

The Spirit of Missions;

EDITED FOR

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

FREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

VOL. IX.

AUGUST, 1844.

No. 8.

APPENDIXES.

[A.]

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions would rejoice to say, in submitting their Ninth Annual Report, that the hopes which so richly clustered round the opening year, had met with no blight ere its close. The appeal to the Church on a recent emergency, so liberally responded to, revealed an interest which it was hoped would abide and deepen, enabling them to advance with unfaltering steps in the important field of Domestic Missions.

They have been unable to proffer aid to the West in sustaining a greater number of Missionaries—unable to place the compensation of the Missionaries on that footing which justice and expediency alike demand,—to turn an open ear to the voice of the Chief Shepherds calling for additional supplies to dioceses hungering for the Bread of Life, or even to meet promptly, as they became due, the claims upon the Treasury. These have, they are thankful to say, been met; but there has been an uncertainty, a tardiness, a struggle, through the year, which has operated to dishearten the Missionaries, and neutralize, to some extent, the efforts of the Bishops to draw laborers to the West.

The connexion of twenty-eight clergymen with the Committee has been dissolved ; of three by death. Twenty-nine have connected themselves with the Board, which now sustains two Missionary Bishops, and 87 Missionaries.

FUNDS.

The following statement of particulars, in the form heretofore adopted, is submitted.

So far as known, \$586 36 have been received from Sunday Schools.

DIOCESES.	Whole number of churches in 1843.	Number contri- buting in the year ending June 15, 1843.	Number contri- buting in the year ending June 15, 1844.	Contributions for the year 1843.	Contributions for the year 1844.
Maine	6	4	2	\$166 80	\$138 27
New Hampshire	9	6	2	245 32	61 00
Vermont	33	15	9	283 91	188 25
Massachusetts	43	36	33	2805 33	3095 06
Rhode Island	19	16	9	867 68	396 59
Connecticut	84	58	40	2921 49	1957 19
New-York	160	97	50	8163 08	5758 92
Western New-York	121	44	37	848 10	1068 00
New Jersey	50	30	27	917 82	685 05
Pennsylvania	115	69	38	5246 05	2026 67
Delaware	15	8	8	226 65	217 09
Maryland	84	53	46	2739 81	2256 21
Virginia	89	56	35	2448 18	813 39
North Carolina	46	8	5	250 75	179 50
South Carolina	44	27	31	4619 61	3258 37
Georgia	14	8	6	389 63	332 50
Florida	3	4	3	51 50	61 75
Ohio	70	17	18	497 90	348 43
Michigan	23	14	15	296 10	481 51
Indiana	16	5	7	140 61	121 30
Wisconsin	6	5	6	53 12	61 81
Illinois	13	10	9	192 52	135 22
Missouri	5	4	3	99 41	158 41
Kentucky	14	16	14	658 33	493 82
Tennessee	8	5	4	69 36	21 61
Alabama	17	2	5	21 41	1373 15
Mississippi	8	5	6	353 15	276 32
Louisiana	4	2	3	325 50	362 00
Arkansas	3	1	1	4 00	19 75
Iowa	3	1		10 50	
	1125*	526	473	35913 52	26347 14

* The above list of Churches in 1843 has been made from the Journals of Diocesan Conventions, and is presumed to be as accurate as possible. In addition to \$26,000 contributed from 473 Churches, there are some additional sums from unknown contributors, making the total \$28,000—see Treasurer's report, Appendix D.

LEGACIES.

James Amory Appleton, Boston, Massachusetts.....	\$1000 00
Mrs. Emily Phillips, Hartford, Connecticut.....	500 00
Miss Sally Northrop, Rome, Western New-York.....	600 00
Fourth instalment of the legacy of the late S. Williams, Esq. of Orange, New Jersey.....	100 00
Three instalments of, and interest on, ten bonds of Mexican Government Stock, of one hundred dollars each, from the Executor of the late Francis S. Key, Esq. of Washington,	352 25

LIABILITIES.

State of the Treasury on the 15th of June :—

Balance on hand, \$1379.

Due to missionaries for *two and a half* months, \$7,083 32.

The liabilities for the six months ending 1st October, 1844,—no changes being contemplated till then—may be stated at \$17,000.

Estimated liabilities for Missions on the present reduced scale, excluding outfits, from 1st April, 1844, to 1st April, 1845, \$34,000.

A scale 25 per cent. advanced, including \$1,000 for outfits, \$43,500.

The Committee would ask instructions from the Board, whether or not to expand for the remaining six months of the year, to \$21,750.

SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT.

At the organization in 1835, the salary was fixed at \$2300. The frequent absence of this officer, in making known the organization, &c., and the amount of office business requiring weekly meetings of the Committee, made it necessary to constitute an additional and permanent officer, who, under the name of local Secretary, received a salary of \$1000.

In 1837, the salary of the Secretary and General Agent was reduced to \$2000, and there being less necessity of his very frequent travelling to communicate information, and though the responsible business of the office was increased by the enlargement of its sphere of operations, the office of local Secretary was abolished, and a clerk allowed at a salary of \$300; then \$400; for a time \$600, and then again \$400. This was the arrangement in 1842, when an entire change was effected under the authority of the Board, in the mode of carrying on the Missionary work in this department. Until that time, each of the Missions, beginning with about thirty in 1835, and steadily increasing to nearly one hundred in 1842, held separate correspondence with the office, while, in order to avoid interfering with the rights of the local ecclesiastical authorities, a very extensive and constant correspondence was to be maintained with such authorities. The business of the office was soon—as early as 1837—so sys-

tematized as to be transacted by semi-monthly meetings of the Committee; but the correspondence increased under these heads:—

1. With the Bishops, or other ecclesiastical authorities, under which the Missions existed.
2. With the Missions, and with persons desirous of Missionary employment.
3. With all parts of the Church in relation to funds.

By the action of 1842 the first head of correspondence was very greatly diminished, and the second abolished altogether. The third also has been very much diminished since the Diocesan authorities have, in many cases, undertaken all action necessary for obtaining funds.

In consequence of these several steps, by which the office duties of the Secretary and General Agent have been very greatly diminished in amount, and in consequence of there being now but little opportunity or need for the services of an Agent, growing out of the general and increasing adoption of the parochial plans of systematic offerings, the Committee are of the opinion that the duties of Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee no longer require the undivided time and services of a Clergyman, but that they can be fully discharged by one devoting a portion of his time thereto, with the assistance of an office clerk. The Board will therefore be enabled in their wisdom materially to reduce the salary.

ACTS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The cares of the Committee in New York have been restricted “to managing the resources confided to them,” and to pressing upon “the Bishops especially, and through them, upon the Clergy of the respective dioceses, to whom the Church looks to call forth regularly and systematically its resources,” the state of the Treasury from time to time.*

Considerations named by the Bishops, which need not be here detailed, prevented the Secretary and General Agent making, as in the previous year, extensive tours through the Church. The Committee were compelled, therefore, to rely mainly upon the columns of the “Spirit of Missions” and private correspondence.

To increase the interest of the whole in each part of our extensive confederacy of Churches, the publication of “Diocesan Annals” has been commenced, and will, when completed, form a volume of much value to our communion.

At the close of the winter the Secretary was sent to the South and South-West. During the spring he was employed in making the tour of the Indian Territory.†

* “Spirit of Missions,” vol. viii., p. 335; vol. ix., p. 18.

† Proceedings of the Board for 1843, p. 33, and “Spirit of Missions,” vol. viii., p. 254.

Soon after the adjournment of the Board, the Committee took measures to obtain the statements called for by the resolution* of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Ohio, in reference to the number and compensation of Diocesan Missionaries. The few returns received will be found in Appendix Ad.

The acts of the Bishops (ex-officio members of the Committee), with whom rests "the appointment of Stations and of Missionaries, and the ordering of Missions," are spread upon the pages of the "Spirit of Missions." Their semi-annual statements for the Church, embracing the Missionaries' reports to them, are usually published in the December and June Nos. of that periodical. A tabular view of these is presented in Appendix Aa; of the appointments and resignations during the year, in Appendix Ab; and a list of the Missionaries now in service, as well as of the stations now (15th June) occupied, in Appendix Ac.

MISSIONS (GENERALLY) IN THE WEST.

It were difficult to overrate the importance of these, considered in reference to this or to other lands. Looking at the many, from our 'altars and firesides,' who make the West their home—the multitudes pouring in from abroad—the unavoidable reaction of Western upon Eastern institutions; or, if it be permitted them to take such a view, the expediency of having a lengthened, as well as strong base of operation for the foreign works in future years, the deepest solicitude must be felt by all, that the foundations of Domestic Missions be laid deep and broad.

The Committee's views of what is called for, are embodied in the following paragraphs:—

1. That the foundations of our Missions should invariably be laid by a chief Minister of the Church, and that the range of his labors should not be greater than the physical abilities of any one man can compass.

Whatever may have been admissible or expedient in other days, the Committee deem it indispensable now, that in her Missionary operations the Church be exhibited everywhere in her integrity, and that the value of her distinctive principles should not seem to be impaired by exacting from her Bishops an impossible supervision.

The appointment of more Missionary Bishops is recommended.

2. That in Dioceses where there are Missionaries, and at the same time an inability fully to sustain the Bishop, the Board distinctly assume an equal responsibility with the Diocese.

Some result might be reached were a Committee appointed to consider and report at the triennial meeting, whether the responsibility on the part

* Proceedings of the Board for 1843, p. 21, and "Spirit of Missions," vol. viii., p. 242.

of the Board should be met from the current funds in the Treasury, or by half endowments; and, if the latter, devise a *projet* for the same.

3. That the Board give adequate salaries to the Missionaries. This they are aware is difficult ground. The appointment of a Committee to consider and report at the triennial meeting, how it can be done, and how the aid to be rendered by the Stations can best be determined and secured, might lead to some action.

4. That there are points in the country where, if a church edifice were erected and a clergyman adequately sustained for a short time, the Church could with moral certainty be established at once, refunding ere long either the whole or a part of the cost of its sanctuary.

Were the subject confided to a Committee, they might, by the triennial meeting, present well digested views and plans on this important subject.

This Committee, in their last report,* for reasons there assigned, expressed dissatisfaction with the growing evil of Missionaries leaving their Stations to solicit aid for the building of churches.

They were not, therefore, insensible to the great advantage, not to say necessity, of such aid in many cases. The time has now arrived for submitting to the Church whether some unobjectionable mode cannot be devised, either in connection with, or (preferably perhaps) independent of, the Committee's action, to give in this way more prompt and certain success to efforts for establishing the Church at important points. Appendix Aa, columns 6, 7, 8, and 9, presents statistics which will prove interesting in this connection.

The Committee regret that in some instances the reports were not filled up under these heads.

5. That the continuance and increase of interest in the Missionary work, however faithfully performed *that* may be, cannot be looked for unless it be adequately reported. The subject, however, is surrounded by difficulties, from which perhaps a Committee reporting at the triennial meeting, might enable us to extricate it.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

The conviction that the Church in America should now put forth an effort to send the Gospel with which it has been entrusted, as for "every creature," so especially for those as accessible as they are destitute, presses strongly upon the Committee. They submitted to the last Board "a scheme of Missionary action in the Indian Territory," with a view that such plan, if approved, might be submitted by and through it, to the House of Bishops at their next General Convention.

* Proceedings for 1843, p. 40, "Spirit of Missions," vol. viii., p. 262.

The Board appointed a committee (the Right Rev. the Bishop of New-Jersey, Chairman,) to take into consideration the "scheme," and report thereon at the next annual meeting of the Board, and also instructed and empowered the Domestic Committee to take such steps as they deemed advisable, with a view to facilitate the Church's future action on the subject. The Committee accordingly instructed their Secretary and General Agent to repair to the "Indian Territory," and obtain information on the spot.

The Journal of his tour, with an Appendix, compiled in the office, is herewith submitted.

The Committee are confirmed in the views heretofore expressed to the Board, and laid before the Church, in their "scheme," that this is the mode of action—this the time for it.

JEWS.

The last Board authorized the Committee* to adopt the measures it had recommended† for the promotion of Christianity among the Jews in the United States, *when* the necessary funds should be supplied or pledged. Neither supplies nor pledges for the purpose have been received. Two candidates for orders have expressed a readiness to enter, when commissioned, on this field.

A hope was expressed in the Committee of the Board‡ that further inquiry into the state of this interesting people would be prosecuted, one of the candidates was requested to communicate the result of his observations. It will be found in Appendix Ae.

FRENCH AND GERMANS.

The last Board instructed this Committee§ to institute inquiry as to the number, location, and spiritual needs of French and German residents, and as to the opportunities of providing for them by any action of the Board.

The result in the case of French residents will be found in Appendix Af; in that of German, though early measures were taken, the Committee have nothing at this time to submit beyond what is contained in Appendix Ag.

By order of the Committee.

N. SAYRE HARRIS, *Secretary, &c.*

* Proceedings of the Board, 1843, p. 29, "Spirit of Missions," vol. viii., p. 251.

† Proceedings of the Board, 1843, p. 44, "Spirit of Missions," vol. viii., p. 266.

‡ Proceedings of the Board, 1843, p. 27, "Spirit of Missions," vol. viii., p. 248.

§ Proceedings of the Board, 1843, p. 29, "Spirit of Missions," vol. viii., p. 251.

[B.]

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

The Foreign Committee have much satisfaction in submitting to the Board of Missions a Report of their proceedings during the last year, accompanied, as it is believed they have been, by many manifest tokens of the favor of God. The means which have been employed, have been followed by results quite equal in importance and extent to the expectations which are warranted by the Holy Scriptures. From the different stations abroad they have received much gratifying intelligence. From the Church at home, notwithstanding the embarrassments which threatened them, they have received a continuance of support, and have, through their agents, met a degree of sympathy, which they regard as proceeding from the gracious operation of the Holy Spirit.

They submit a condensed view of their acts and of the state of the Missions during the year; referring the Board for more detailed information to "The Spirit of Missions."

SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT.

The Rev. James W. Cooke having resigned the office of Secretary and General Agent, the Rev. Pierre P. Irving, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario Co., in the Diocese of Western New-York, was appointed, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office on the 1st August, 1843.

FUNDS.

Receipts during the past year.....	\$31,032 27
Balance from the preceding year.....	601 81

Expenditures during the past year.....	\$31,634 08
Balance in the Treasury.....	29,045 73

	\$2,588 35

exclusive of special deposit of \$5000 to meet in part debts to specific appropriations.

From this it will appear that the receipts have, under all circumstances, been encouraging. The Committee, at one period, entertained serious apprehensions of embarrassment. They have resorted to no other measures for relief than earnest appeals to the Church, which have not been without response. They are induced to hope that an interest in the Missionary enterprises of the Board is increasing; that the clergy are disposed to adopt more generally a system of regular contributions; and that the liberality of the laity will grow with the growing demands made upon it for the cause of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Full particulars were given in the last annual Report concerning the temporary appropriation of funds *specially* contributed for the *general* purposes of the Committee. The sum due to these special trusts now amounts to \$7,199 07.

The Committee confidently rely upon the Church for the means of sustaining their present operations undiminished, while they refund to these trusts, as may be needed, what in past exigencies has been borrowed from them.

EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE.

In relation to salaries, &c. of the office of the Foreign Committee, it is deemed proper to state that the sum of \$300, appropriated annually by the Committee for an Assistant to the Secretary and General Agent, having been some years since found insufficient to secure the long continuance of any one person competent to the duties, the Secretary was obliged, from his own salary, to allow an additional sum of \$450 per annum, in order to procure the services of a suitably qualified person. A regard to the interests of the office has obliged the *present* Secretary to continue the same allowance, so that the salary actually received by this officer is but \$1550, instead of \$2000, per annum.

This being inadequate to his support, the Secretary, in order to enable him to retain the valuable services of the Assistant, has given a portion of his time on *Sundays*, when not engaged in preaching Missionary discourses, to a parish in New-York, by which his salary, as Secretary, has merely been made up to its full amount. His engagements there, however, do not extend to parochial duty, and are of such a nature as never to interfere with the discharge of any duty appropriate to his office; to which his whole time and attention during the week are devoted.

LEGACIES.

The legacy of the late Mrs. Emily Phillips, of Hartford, Connecticut, mentioned in the last Annual Report, amounting to five hundred dollars, has been received through the Executor, S. H. Huntington, Esq.

Three instalments, of five per cent. each, together with arrearage of interest on the legacy of one thousand dollars, in Mexican bonds, left by the late Francis S. Key, Esq., of Baltimore, amounting to \$352 $\frac{2}{100}$, have been received from Charles Howard, Esq., Executor.

MISSION COLLEGE.

The Foreign Committee having been instructed by the Board to make inquiries into the propriety of establishing an institution for the preparation of candidates for the Missionary field, requested one of their body, the Rev. B. C. Cutler, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, while in England last summer, to visit the Church Missionary Institution at Islington, for the purpose of ascertaining the plan and practical results of the same.

The following is extracted from the Report of the Reverend gentleman :

" As far as I could understand the theory of the plan of instruction here pursued, it differed little from that followed in the General Theological Seminary, or in the Diocesan Seminary in Virginia. Its object seems to be to furnish the means of *general theological education* to persons about embarking in foreign missions.

" The necessity for such an institution in *England* appears to grow out of certain restrictions connected with the two great Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

" The course of study pursued in this and in our own schools is much the same—although, as might be expected, there is more of a spirit of criticism and research in the latter than in the former. The professional pursuits and perils to which candidates for the Missionary work are destined, naturally lead the executive officer in the English School to give a preponderating influence to the devotional and practical parts of religion.

" Similar advantages might be afforded to Missionary candidates here by the addition of a Missionary branch of instruction to either of the Seminaries above named. The numerous and widely scattered colleges in this country affording education to a large portion of our youth, few men offer for the Missionary work who have not availed themselves of all the advantages which, as a literary institution, that at Islington possesses. The appointment of one or two clergymen, with small cures in the neighborhood of a large city, as special instructors to all our Missiona-

ries of both sexes, previous to their embarkation for a foreign field, it is suggested might for the present supply every deficiency which we feel.

"The experience of the Board will require no suggestion concerning the importance of a thorough examination of all applicants for Missionary appointments, and of some peculiar and distinct discipline, whatever may have been the intellectual training for the arduous work for which they offer themselves. The plan could be carried into effect with little or no expense to the Board, and might serve as the foundation for some more extensive and permanent establishment."

The Committee are of opinion that neither the amount of funds contributed to their treasury, nor the extent of their foreign operations, would justify them at present in recommending the establishment, by the Church, of a separate institution for the education of candidates for the Missionary field.

How far the suggestions in the special report above may meet the wants of the Church, and how they could be best carried into effect, if adopted, the Committee leave for the consideration of the Board.

WESTERN AFRICA :

CAPE PALMAS.

March, 1836.

PRIMARY STATION. CAPE PALMAS. Rev. T. S. Savage, M. D., Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst, Rev. Edmund Hening, Mrs. Hening, Mrs. C. L. Patch, Miss Elizabeth Rutherford; Colored Teachers and Assistants.

OUT STATIONS. GRAWAY, 8 miles. CAVALLA, 12 miles—Rev. J. Payne, Mrs. Payne; one male, one female Teacher, (colored); one native Assistant. RIVER CAVALLA, 20 miles—Rev. J. Smith; one Teacher, (native.) ROCKBOOKAH, 25 miles—one native Teacher. TABOO, 40 miles—one native Teacher.

In regard to our Mission on the Western coast of Africa, the Committee are of opinion, that no one can have carefully observed its progress since its commencement, without being convinced that, amid much trial and sorrow, the divine blessing has been most graciously vouchsafed upon its labors; and they desire to record their appreciation of the steadfastness and perseverance with which, under so much that was calculated to produce faintness of heart, those servants of Christ who gave themselves to the work have continued in it.

If the occurrences of the past year remind us that we have sown in tears, they also manifest that we are already privileged to reap in joy: and the Committee can therefore have no hesitation in prosecuting their

operations on this coast, with all the energy which the means put at their disposal by the Church will admit.

Intelligence was received in August last of the death of the Rev. Lance-lot B. Minor, at Cavalla, Western Africa, on the 29th May; a dispensation most afflicting to the Church, but peculiarly so to the Mission of which he was a member.

Mr. Minor's health had been declining for some months prior to his death, from causes not altogether to be attributed to the climate; but a severe attack of disease in April completely prostrated him, and terminated his valuable life in the succeeding month. His last days were cheered by the advice and sympathy of his affectionate friend, the Rev. Dr. Savage; but, above all, were they blessed by the most refreshing manifestations of divine love and mercy. After a brief but laborious and most faithful ministry, he was removed, uttering with his very last breath, prayers for the Mission, and exhortations to his brethren to "go forward" with their work.

Mrs. Minor, the widow of the deceased missionary, returned to the United States after the death of her husband; and her connexion with the Committee has terminated.

The senior missionary of this station, the Rev. Dr. Savage, arrived in this country on the 23d August last; having left Cape Palmas for a season, in the hope that a temporary absence would tend to the improvement of his health, which had been much impaired by sickness and affliction; and with the view also of securing an addition to the number of teachers and missionaries. A recurrence of very severe and threatening illness prevented his return to Africa in the early part of last winter, as he had designed; and subsequently, a protracted delay was occasioned by an inability to procure a vessel. The Committee have now the satisfaction of reporting that the Rev. Dr. Savage, in better health than he had enjoyed since his first connexion with the Mission, sailed for Africa on the 18th May. He was accompanied by an addition for his Mission, consisting of one ordained missionary, the Rev. Edmund W. Hening, of the diocese of Virginia; and of three female teachers, Mrs. Hening, Mrs. Catharine L. Patch, of Lowell, Mass., and Miss Elizabeth Rutherford, of Providence, R. I.

Mr. Appleby, for many years employed in the Mission Schools in Africa, and in which he has proved himself a faithful teacher, was obliged, by continued illness, to return to the United States. He arrived in New-York on the 12th May; and his voyage of three months has had the effect of completely restoring him to health. Under the directions of the Committee, Mr. Appleby has repaired to Boston, to qualify himself for aiding in the management of the printing press, to be procured by funds already

obtained through the private application of the Rev. Dr. Savage, during his late visit to this country. It is designed to send this press to Africa in the ensuing autumn, at which time it is proposed that Mr. Appleby should return to the station.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Perkins have remained in the United States during the year, under the advice of the Committee; the former pursuing under very favorable auspices, and in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Committee, the study of medicine, with the view of renewing his connexion with the Mission in the autumn.

The Committee with deep regret record the death of the native African youth, Griswold, who accompanied the Rev. Dr. Savage to this country in August, 1843. He was a son of a chief of the Barboes; and had been connected with the Mission Schools about seven years. Under the care of the missionaries he made rapid advances in spiritual as well as intellectual attainments; and giving great promise of usefulness, Dr. Savage was encouraged to bring him to the United States. On his arrival, he was placed in the printing office of a benevolent gentleman in Boston,* in order that he might receive instruction, preparatory to his return to Africa, to aid in conducting the press of the Mission. But the high hopes which were entertained concerning him, have been destroyed by his recent death. He was taken ill at Boston, on the 5th May. During his illness every attention was paid to him by Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, under whose care he had been placed; and every effort that the medical skill of his faithful physician, Dr. Enoch Hale, could make, was exerted in his behalf. He died on the 16th of May, aged eighteen years, having left behind him the most satisfactory evidence of the genuineness of his Christian character.

The removal of this youth is a severe affliction to the Mission; yet, as giving, through the circumstances connected with it, additional and most striking proof of the blessing of God upon the schools at our Foreign Stations, and thereby tending to an increased interest in them on the part of the Church at home, the Committee feel confident that it will be overruled for good.

The reports of the missionaries in Western Africa are decidedly favorable. The death of the Rev. Mr. Minor, and the absence of the Rev. Dr. Savage, have necessarily in some degree affected the efficiency of the Mission: yet the divine blessing has followed the labors of those, both missionaries and teachers, who remained in the field. Many interesting particulars have been detailed in the pages of the "Spirit of Missions." The last letter received from the Station, contains this expression of con-

* T. R. Marvin, Esq.

fidence : "The prospects of the Mission at present are highly encouraging ; the cloud in which we were enveloped a short time since, has passed away, and the Lord again smiles upon our labors." The health of the several members of the Mission was good. The relations between the colonists and the missionaries at Cape Palmas during the past year, appear to have been of a friendly character ; and as the desire of the latter to promote, so far as in them lies, the moral and religious interests of the colonists, becomes more and more apparent, it is believed that no obstacles to the beneficial influence of the Mission will be interposed. The Committee renew to the Board their earnest recommendation, that measures be taken for procuring the proper Episcopal supervision for this Station ; the necessity for which becomes every day more apparent. They submit herewith a memorial on this subject from the missionaries in Western Africa.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Primary Station. *Mount Vaughan, near CAPE PALMAS.*

In consequence of the return of the Rev. Dr. Savage to America, this Station was placed under the charge of the Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst ; to whom also were committed the offices of Treasurer and Secretary to the Mission, and of Superintendent of the Stations of Fish-town and Rock-town, formerly belonging to the American Board, and assumed conditionally by Dr. Savage.

Upon the departure of the Rev. Dr. Savage last summer, it was deemed expedient to distribute the male pupils at Mt. Vaughan, among the schools of the other Stations. The female school was continued with highly encouraging prospects, under the charge of Mrs. Thompson, superintended by Mr. Hazlehurst. One of the female pupils has since been married to John Forbes, a native teacher at Cavalla, educated by the Mission. The health of the children has been good ; and it is rather a singular fact, that no native child has died at this Station. The scholars generally, under the faithful care of Mrs. Thompson, have improved much. Mr. Hazlehurst has devoted Friday of every week to the school, when his health and other duties would permit.

In addition to a Bible Class on Thursday evenings, Mr. H. has generally given religious instruction every evening in the week. Several of the older girls have been much interested in regard to their eternal welfare ; and at the last advices two of them were about to be baptized. A daily school has been established in the Colony, under the supervision of Mr. H., with 25 scholars in attendance ; and also a very flourishing Sunday school, containing about 40 children and a few adults.

At *Fish-town*, the people are described as generally attending well upon divine service. At *Rock-town*, a very efficient school is sustained by native Christian teacher, James Cataline and his wife, Susan Savage. "Children better instructed," writes Mr. Hazlhurst, "in so short a time, I have scarcely ever met with."

Grahway—8 miles from *Cape Palmas*,

Cavalla—13 " " "

Kablah.

Taboo.

Under the care of the Rev. J. Payne, Mrs. A. Payne, Mr. Joseph T. Gibson, Miss L. Davenport, colored teachers. *Gnebui*, native assistant; at *Cavalla*. One native teacher at *Taboo*.

Number of individuals attending public worship :

<i>Grahway</i> ,	-	-	25
<i>Cavalla</i> ,	-	-	200
<i>Kablah</i> ,	-	-	30
<i>Taboo</i> ,	-	-	20—Total, 275.

Number of children catechised :

<i>Grahway</i> ,	-	-	10
<i>Cavalla</i> ,	-	-	100
<i>Kablah</i> ,	-	-	30
<i>Taboo</i> ,	-	-	10—Total, 150.

Number of adults baptized, - 4

" " infants " . 1—Total, 5.

" " communicants, including

Teacher and wife at *Grahway*, - 21.

Of the 200 persons attendant on public worship at *Cavalla*, perhaps 25 are women. Four of these continue to attend sewing-school. Fifty of the children catechised at *Cavalla*, are members of the boarding-school; the remainder receive instruction in evening schools, taught by the more advanced of the boarding scholars, generally members of the Church. They do this cheerfully, and without compensation, professedly from love to God and their country. Six men have thrown away their greegrees during the year, making the whole number from the beginning of Mr. Payne's labors at *Cavalla*, twenty-six. Public religious services have been maintained weekly in the five divisions of *Cavalla*, at *Grahway* and *Kablah*. The Grebo language has been studied almost daily, and the translation of the Psalter completed. Catechetical instruction has been given

every evening in the boarding-school. Three or four boys have continued to exercise themselves during the hours of manual labor in carpenter's work ; the others in cultivating the soil.

Cavalla.—The operations of the missionaries were interrupted towards the close of the last year by serious difficulties between the colonists and the natives ; growing out of a violation of a contract on the part of the latter. Some years since an engagement was made between the parties, regulating the price of rice and other articles furnished by the natives. But at a council held by the latter in November, they resolved to demand an advance of fifty per cent. With this the Governor of the Colony refused to comply. In consequence of this refusal, the head-men of the tribes forbade all native labor among the colonists, forcibly attempted the withdrawal of the children from the Mission schools, withheld all supplies, and in fact put a stop to all intercourse between the people of the native tribes and the missionaries.

The latter made every effort to convince the natives of the injustice of their course, and to retain their scholars ; but Mr. Hazlehurst only, from his vicinity to the Colony, was successful. Mr. Smith and Mr. Payne were compelled for a time to abandon their stations.

The situation of the latter at Cavalla was for a time one of great peril, of which a very interesting account was published in the "Spirit of Missions" for May last. Seriously apprehensive of personal danger, Mr. Smith was sent to Cape Palmas, to obtain assistance from the United States' squadron then providentially on the coast. The message was immediately conveyed to Commodore Perry, who at once dispatched the U. S. brig Decatur, under the command of Captain Abbot, to his succour. After an interview between the American officer and the native chief, it was resolved, as the safest course, that Mr. and Mrs. Payne should leave the station for a time. The narrative of the events connected with the sorrowful embarkation of our missionary is among the most interesting of those connected with the history of the Mission.

Mr. Payne was treated with all the affectionate attention of a Christian brother by Captain Abbot of the Decatur, and on his arrival at Cape Palmas, received every mark of kindness from Commodore Perry and other officers of the squadron.

However painful for a season this trial may have been, yet it is believed that it will be accompanied with abiding benefits. Mr. Payne himself writes to this effect within a few days after the difficulty :

" Now that the excitement connected with our late difficulties has passed away, and we are enabled to take a calm and dispassionate view of the circumstances attending them, much reason is seen for hoping that it will

result in good to the cause in which we are engaged. The providential arrival of the squadron, just at the moment when the natives appeared to be intent upon a general outbreak, not only put an end to that, but will prevent the recurrence of similar ones. The prompt assistance rendered my family in the hour of danger, must leave the impression upon the natives, that missionaries may have protection when they choose to claim it, and prevent those acts of violence (generally the work of a few evil spirits,) which make an appeal for such protection necessary. The fact, too, that I refuse to return to a people who persecuted me, and put the gospel away from them, until they retract their conduct and give pledges that it shall not be repeated, will make the natives at all our stations more careful to restrain the few who would injure their country so far as to deprive it of our services. That such may be the happy result, and that God in this case may ‘make the wrath of man to praise him,’ and ‘in all things be glorified,’ is my constant prayer!”

More recent arrivals bring the intelligence that the natives had made full apologies to Mr. Payne, and that he was preparing to resume his labors at Cavalla.

The Committee desire to express the grateful sense they entertain of the promptness with which Commodore Perry and the officers under his command rendered their assistance on this occasion; and the very great kindness which was exhibited by them towards the missionaries at our stations during their recent visits.

Taboo.—This station, after the decease of the Rev. Mr. Minor, was placed under the supervision of the Rev. Mr. Payne; but as Rockbookah, the scene of the capture of the Mary Carver, (see *Spirit of Missions*, Nov. 1842,) from which the missionaries had retired at the suggestion of Commodore Perry, lies between the other stations and Taboo, all communication with the latter place was cut off.

The native teacher, who had been Mr. Minor’s assistant, continued to keep up the school.

Cavalla River,—20 miles east of *Cape Palmas*; Rev. Joshua Smith, Missionary.

Number of individuals attending religious services,	50
“ “ “ boarding-schools,	12
“ “ “ Sunday-school,	15

This station was resumed on the 1st November, 1842, but a suspension of the missionary’s labors at the close of the last year was caused by the violent proceedings of the Cavalla people towards the Rev. Mr. Payne.

Rockbookah,—25 miles east of Cape Palmas.

It will be recollected that Mr. Appleby's station was at Rockbookah, near the scene of the massacre of the captain and crew of the *Mary Carver*.

The natives engaged in it, lived in the same town, and were the neighbors of Mr. Appleby; and he was informed the day after the massacre who were the perpetrators.

Fearing exposure through his agency, and that of the Rev. Mr. Minor, whose station was still more distant from Cape Palmas, these natives formed the design of killing both Mr. A. and Mr. M. Although apprised of their intentions, they declined to leave their stations, and by their firm and prudent conduct, baffled the designs of these guilty natives, preserved their influence, and the property of the Mission from plunder, and kept open for future occupancy two important points for missionary labors.

At the request of Commodore Perry, Mr. Appleby left his station during the exemplary punishment which the Commodore felt constrained to inflict on this town; and which retributive justice caused to fall (in part at least) on the principal agents in the barbarous murder of the captain and crew of the "*Mary Carver*."

A native teacher was left in charge of the pupils of the school; and these, notwithstanding that the difficulties were at their height, at Christmas presented themselves at Cape Palmas, to attend the annual examination of the children.

ATHENS.

December, 1830.

The Rev. J. H. Hill; Mrs. Hill; Miss Baldwin. Several Greek Teachers.

Notwithstanding the interruption to the exercises of the schools which took place in 1842, as detailed in the last annual report, the number of pupils during the past year has been very great—the register presenting an aggregate of six hundred and fifty scholars; and the average attendance exceeding five hundred and fifty.

The annual examination of the schools at Christmas was held; and although intended to have been private, it excited much general interest, and gave great satisfaction.

The relations between our missionary and the prelates of the Greek Church, continue to be of the most friendly character; while the most marked courtesy and kindness, as well official as personal, have been extended to him by the Bishop of Gibraltar and other clergymen of the Church of England.

Miss Mulligan was compelled, by domestic reasons, to retire from this Mission in the autumn of 1843, after having rendered to it services of the

most valuable character, which merit the grateful acknowledgment of the Committee and of the Church.

The following statement from the Rev. Mr. Hill, will throw light upon the condition of the Mission :

" In looking back upon all the way by which Providence has brought us, we have great cause for gratitude. A new and effectual door has again been opened to us. One entire generation has passed through our hands.

" We have had, from time to time, many cheering proofs of the effects of our earliest teaching : and now, in the very same place, an entirely new set of young immortals has come upon the scene of action, to receive those instructions which, in years gone by, have been so signally blessed to their predecessors. Our schools are conducted upon the same independent principles they ever were. Now, as was the case in the early period of our Mission, the Word of God is our only book. Very few of those who entered our schools during the past winter could read at all ; among the whole number, perhaps not more than thirty : but during the winter and spring, one hundred and fifty had learned to read, of whom one hundred and twenty received copies of the Scriptures.

" But the openings afforded us of conveying Scriptural instructions to those around us, do not flow through the medium of our schools alone. In this arid soil, there are many beyond the pale of our flock, who are seeking for pools of water to refresh their spiritual thirst. The fountain of living waters is opened to them : they are made acquainted with the purity and goodness and holiness of the divine law ; the office of Christ, as "the end of the law for righteousness," is explained to them. These subjects give these awakened souls new sources for reflection ; and as the seed of the Word takes root and vegetates, we see the gradual uprooting of the briars and thorns which have so long encumbered the uncultivated soil. By-and-by "cometh the harvest."

The Foreign Committee, in their last Annual Report, recommended the gradual reduction and ultimate relinquishment of this Mission, in the hope that the community of Athens (which has made a very considerable advance in its intellectual, moral, and financial condition) would, upon its discontinuance, retain there an institution identified with its prosperity.

The Board having approved of the course proposed in relation to the school, the Committee took measures for the retrenchment of its annual expenses. They have designed to do this in such *gradual* manner, as might render the ultimate discontinuance of the Mission of the least detriment to the people for whose good it had been sustained ; and as might ensure the least loss upon the valuable property of the Church connected with it.

The Committee made a reduction in the appropriation for the present

year, of £250 sterling; and have proposed a further annual reduction of £150 sterling; at which rate the Mission would be closed in five years.

Such, however, have been the evidences brought before the Committee during the last year of the beneficial influence which this Mission is exercising upon the people of Greece, and of the high estimation in which it is held by all who have had an opportunity of investigating its condition, that they are induced so far to reconsider their recommendation in the last annual report, as to propose the continuance of the Mission, upon a limited scale, for a number of years.

They would recommend that the reduction already contemplated be carried into effect until the close of the year, terminating in June 1846; and that from that period the annual appropriation be fixed at £500 sterling, until otherwise ordered by the Board. With this sum they believe a Mission still very efficient may be sustained at Athens, until by the blessing of God the necessity for it shall cease to exist.

The number of the scholars must necessarily be diminished by the reduction of the appropriation; but the Committee are happy in the persuasion that this will afford to our excellent missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, an opportunity of rendering their services to the Greeks in a still more effective manner than heretofore. While the present condition of Greece affords the advantages of education to many who were formerly deprived of them, the people of that country are unable, both from the want of money and of *proper* schools, to give the *kind* of education necessary to qualify persons for becoming teachers. But by selecting from the children of the Mission Schools those who give the fairest promise of usefulness, by thus affording more attention to a small number of chosen pupils, and by educating these in a higher degree than was possible in the large school heretofore under their charge, our missionaries may hope to attain the chief object of their labors, that of furnishing to the youth of Greece a body of thoroughly educated and pious teachers.

CRETE.

In accordance with the instructions of the Board, at its last annual meeting, the Foreign Committee transmitted directions to the Rev. George Benton, Missionary in Crete, to close the Mission, and return home.

The late period of the year at which their directions were received by Mr. B., rendered it necessary for him to defer his return until this spring.

Mr. B., with his family, arrived in New-York on the 1st June.

Up to the time of the closing of the Mission, Mr. Benton continued in the superintendence of the schools, teaching and catechising the children.

He has also been enabled, during his residence in Crete, to make a very extensive distribution of the Scriptures and of religious tracts. It is believed that his efforts have had a favorable influence upon the minds of many *adults* as well as *children* with whom he has been brought in contact; and his departure from the island called forth many expressions of regret from the clergy and laity of the Greek Church. "On the day previous to our embarkation," writes Mr. Benton, "I received visits from the Bishop and his clergy, and from priests of different villages to the distance of eighteen or twenty miles. All gave me the kiss of brotherly love, and recommended me to the protection of Almighty God."

CONSTANTINOPLE.

April, 1839.

The Rev. Mr. H. Southgate; Mrs. Southgate.

It will be recollected by the Board, that at their last annual meeting the Committee reported a resolution which they had adopted for the discontinuance of this Mission. Members of the Board, however, expressing a desire for its longer continuance, particularly in view of its usefulness as a medium of communication with our Mission to Syria, the Committee cheerfully concurred in an arrangement conforming to their wishes; with the understanding that no other Missionary than the Rev. Mr. Southgate was to be appointed for this station, and that his duties were not to extend to any other than the Greek and Syrian Churches. In accordance with the resolution of the Board, the Foreign Committee immediately re-appointed Mr. Southgate, and communicated to him the action of the Board and the Committee in reference to the terms under which it had taken place.

From the reports of Mr. Southgate we learn his acceptance of his re-appointment, and the nature of the labors in which he has been since engaged. With regard to the Syrians, he states, that he has pursued his way as formerly, endeavoring to invigorate them by letters and labors, and has had the happiness of seeing them advance in their desire for improvement. His intercourse with the Greeks has been chiefly through religious conversation with individuals, his want of funds for operations of any kind obliging him to make his agency chiefly colloquial. What he can do by private conversations and discussions, by interviews with the heads of the Church, and such like means, he is constantly endeavoring to accomplish. To his other labors he has added the care of a congregation on Sundays, officiating to the English congregation in Pera, and occasionally at the British ambassador's residence at Bayakdora on the Bosphorus. "All this, however," says Mr. Southgate, "is but a small portion

of my labors—the smallest portion. My correspondence alone, or rather that part of it belonging to my work, is equal to the ordinary sermon-writing of a clergyman, besides the composition of a work now under my hands, which is occupying much of my time."

To sustain his various labors *permanently*, Mr. S. declares himself to be unequal, and therefore he suggests, that after pursuing them "for another six months, if he has no better prospect of helpers than at present, either from our Church or from England, he must retire from a work to which no single man is equal."

In a later letter he proposes two things: either "that he be permitted to visit the United States early next year, leaving Constantinople in February or March next, for the purpose of making known the condition of the Eastern Christians, their wants, our own encouragement for the work, modes and plans of effort, &c.; or that a colleague be sent to him as soon as a proper person can be obtained, with authority to commence labor among the *Armenians*, and that two thousand dollars Mission funds be allowed for next year;" and he adds, that "without one of these two things, he knows not how he can get on; so that some definite and determinate action must be taken." He gives a preference to the first course, and expresses a doubt "whether it would be safe in the present state of our income to send another man to increase the expense of the Mission." He deems it "the wisest course to allow him to leave the field for a time, for the sake of laying our foundation deeper and stronger in the minds of the Church, than to labor on at Constantinople at an incessant risk, with means and instruments quite unequal."

Since the foregoing communications have been received from the Rev. Mr. Southgate, letters have arrived from the Rev. Messrs. Miles and Taylor, indicating a material change of views in those gentlemen since they have arrived at Constantinople. Mr. Miles assigns various reasons for preferring to remain in Constantinople, and to be associated in labor with the Rev. Mr. S., the Mission being extended to the Armenians there, and Mr. Taylor also advocates the measure, being willing, as is to be inferred from his communication and that of Mr. Miles, to go to Syria alone. It will be at once perceived that these views of the missionaries are in direct contrariety to those of the Foreign Committee, and to the action of the Board, at its last annual meeting, as well as to the instructions given them at their departure. The paucity of our funds, compared with the spheres opening for their employment, and the evident preference manifested by the Church for missionary operations in China, and on the Western Coast of Africa, have led the Committee to believe that they would not be warranted in any increase of missionaries at Constantinople; and there are other considerations besides these, which concur in leading them to the conclusion, that it

would be inexpedient to extend their Missionary efforts to any other objects in the East than have heretofore been embraced in the commission of Mr. Southgate, and that of the gentlemen who were appointed to a residence in Syria. The suggestion of Mr. Miles leaves the latter Mission in a most discouraging posture; his talents and zeal having been much calculated upon for its expected success, and there being much reason to question the usefulness in that field of a single missionary.

The Committee are free to express their decided opinion that the arrangements which they considered as definitely settled, should be carried into effect, namely, that the Rev. Mr. Southgate should continue the missionary of the Board at Constantinople to the Greeks, with an agency in behalf of the Mission to Syria, and that the Rev. Messrs. Miles and Taylor, after a temporary residence at the former place, should proceed to their place of destination, as expressed in their instructions, to prosecute their appointed work.

In regard to the suggestion of Mr. Southgate, of a temporary return to the United States, the Committee concur in the opinion of its inexpediency, on the score of expense, as well as for the considerations above expressed.

MESOPOTAMIA.

December, 1843.

Rev. J. W. Miles. Rev. Samuel A. Taylor.

It was announced in the last Annual Report that two missionaries, the Rev. J. W. Miles, of South Carolina, and the Rev. Samuel A. Taylor, of Maryland, had been appointed to this Mission.

The former is supported by members of the Church in South Carolina.

These gentlemen sailed together for Smyrna on the 15th Dec., 1843, and arrived at Constantinople in February of the present year. As they have not yet reached the station to which they were appointed, the Committee have nothing to report in addition to what is contained in the observations on the Mission to Constantinople.

They deem it, however, expedient to present the encouraging circumstances under which this Mission is commenced, as gathered from the following extract from a report of Mr. Southgate, detailing his own labors in behalf of the Syrians in the early part of this year.

"They are blessed with a Patriarch, whose own views of truth are remarkably primitive, and whose zeal for better things has been shown by establishing schools in every town, and almost every village, under his control. Some of the Bishops also are eagerly bent on instruction, and mourn sincerely over the low estate into which their Church had fallen. Some are making great efforts for advancement, but are thwarted on every hand

by their want of means, of teachers, and of books. Others are indifferent, but none, I believe, are opposed. I have never met with a breath of opposition to any proposal for the good of their Church ; but, on the contrary, have had innumerable demands which I have not been able to satisfy. I have only feared that the precious opportunity for doing good might pass away, that our own long delay might produce the discouragement of hope deferred, and that minds which have been aroused to effort might fall back into inaction.

“ With the growing desire for instruction, there has been an unprecedented degree of religious inquiry, especially in some quarters. Discussions have arisen upon points of practice of doubtful validity, and an earnest desire expressed for a restoration of life as well as of knowledge. A deeper sense of the prevailing want of the fruits of holiness, a higher appreciation of holiness as the first and great essential of a Christian man, is beginning to be felt. It is seen more than ever, that the Church has fallen from her first love as well as from her early learning, and that a revival of the spirit, as well as of the mind, is needed.

“ These two, indeed, constitute almost the only reformation that the Syrian Church can be said to require, for I do not imagine that much can be found in its liturgy or its rites which is not of pure and ancient form. This characteristic, however, (which has often been remarked also of the Nestorians,) should rather draw us toward the Syrian Church, than lead us to think that our friendly aid is uncalled for ; for so much more as it is right in form, so much more simple does the work become, and so much more does it promise to be a noble co-worker with ourselves in the unity of Christ’s Holy Church, when once revived in knowledge and piety.”

CHINA.

October, 1836.

Kú-láng-sú. The Rev. J. W. Boone, M. D.

When it is fully understood by the Church, that at this moment all the means employed by the benevolent for doing good in our own country, whether by religious conversation, or by Christian education, or by the dissemination of the Word of God, or by the unfettered preaching of the Gospel, *can be*, and actually *are* employed for the populous empire of China, heretofore closed to the efforts of pious enterprise, the Foreign Committee believe that this Mission cannot fail to excite unusual attention, and to command from the Church a most liberal support.

The Committee were never so much encouraged as at present to persevere in their designs upon this field ; and the inviting prospects which it holds out for Missionary exertion, the lively interest already manifested by

the Church wherever its claims have been presented, and the annual support now secured to it, amounting to \$9000,—viz: \$6000 for Missionaries, and \$3000 for the Schools,—has induced them to determine to send out a Mission consisting of a Bishop, (if it please the General Convention to appoint one,) eight or ten presbyters, and three or four female teachers.

Under the direction of the Committee, the Rev. Dr. Boone, our missionary to China, has deferred his return until the ensuing autumn; and they have the satisfaction of reporting that the delay has been instrumental, not only in the restoration of his health, which the labors and trials of several years of missionary life had impaired; but in the awakening of much attention to the religious interests of this interesting portion of the Heathen world.

Dr. Boone has visited portions of the dioceses of New-York, Western New-York, New-Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana; and will (D. V.) before his departure, extend his journey to other portions of the country. He has succeeded in exciting a deep interest in his Mission, in calling forth much present liberality in its behalf, and has also laid the foundation of a very extensive plan for the Christian education of Chinese youth.

The importance of this latter object will at once be appreciated, when we remember the multitudes who must be affected by the labors of the missionaries to China. The school system contemplated for China differs in one very important respect from that which prevails elsewhere in heathen lands. Everywhere else, missionaries have found the heathen entirely ignorant, and have therefore been obliged to open schools for thousands, in order to raise up a class capable of reading the word of God and other Christian books. In China this preparatory work in the Providence of God is already done for us, as six-tenths perhaps of the males of this country are able to read.

Instead then of schools embracing thousands, and teaching only the rudiments of education, we propose for China the careful selection of tens, who shall receive the highest education our missionaries are capable of conferring, with the hope that these pupils shall become the instruments in the hands of God for influencing the immense mass of educated mind that already exists in that country.

In order to prevent parental interference, and to abstract them as much as possible from the contaminating influence of the heathen, the children selected are taken to reside in the family of the missionary, and are permitted to visit their parents only for a few hours once a week. To prevent their removal before their education is finished, each parent is required by bond to surrender to the missionary the entire control of his son for ten years, in which bond he pledges himself to refund all that has been

expended upon his son, in case he removes him before the end of the prescribed period of study; the missionary, on his part, promises to feed, clothe, and instruct the boy in English and Chinese. The boys being thus indentured, are instructed in English and Chinese, giving one half of their time to each. It is found from experience, that boys acquire in eighteen months or two years a sufficient knowledge of the English language to advance as rapidly in their studies as boys in this country do.

Through means of the English taught, these youths will have access to all our stores of theology, and science, and we may look to the pupils of such schools as the one contemplated, as the most efficient preachers and evangelizers of China. We have already in the English language every thing that we can desire to teach the Chinese, their services, therefore, as translators alone would be invaluable.

There is however, besides preaching and translating, another important work for them to do. The Chinese have no juvenile literature. The first work put into the hands of a boy of seven or eight years of age, is one of Confucius—about as abstruse as Bishop Butler's Analogy, and one word of which the boy is not expected to understand for five or six years. It is confidently believed that with the aid of individuals instructed upon the plan proposed, a system of school books might be prepared that would throughout the Empire supersede this clumsy system of teaching, and enable us to obtain the first approach to the minds of eighty or ninety millions of children in China,—an object, the importance of which cannot be over-estimated.

The entire expense of each pupil is estimated at \$25 a year, so that we shall be able to give ten years' instruction for \$250, a sum which is less than the passage money alone of a missionary to China.

It is proposed to put it into the power of our missionaries to open, soon after their arrival in China, a school for a hundred boys, and another for a hundred girls, towards the support of which pledges have been received for the maintenance of above one hundred for ten years.

TEXAS.

HOUSTON, (Nov. 1838,) Rev. C. Gillett. MATAGORDA. (Dec. 1838,) the Rev. C. S. Ives. GALVESTON, (Jan. 1841,) the Rev. Benjamin Eaton.

The Foreign Committee have the satisfaction of reporting that the state of the Church in Texas is altogether more encouraging than at any period since their efforts were commenced there.

Our missionaries have had to encounter many difficulties arising from the unsettled political condition of the country, and the fluctuation of its

population ; yet, notwithstanding all these trials, there is evidence that their labors have been attended with the Divine blessing : that they themselves have been growing in the love and confidence of the people : and that the parishes which they are nurturing, are becoming every day more stable and spiritually prosperous.

Our missionaries in Texas are deeply impressed with the importance of establishing parochial schools. The success of the one already commenced by the Rev. Mr. Ives at Matagorda, has incited Mr. Gillett and Mr. Eaton to make great exertions for this object ; and we trust that their endeavors will be crowned with success.

The churches in Texas were favored with an official visit in the spring of the present year from the Rt. Rev. Bishop Polk.

At *Houston*, the station of the Rev. Mr. Gillett, the Bishop held a confirmation, and admitted *thirteen* to that sacred ordinance.

"The congregations during the services held at the visitation," writes the missionary, "were always large and attentive, and a spirit of deep seriousness seemed to pervade the whole community. God was evidently with his people, owning and blessing the ministrations of his house, and ordinances." And again, he writes, respecting the subsequent condition of his parish, "It is said by those who have been longest residents here, that there never has been a time when there was so much deep religious feeling in the place as at present. It is no sudden thing, but a work which seems to have been gradually progressing for months, and so moves on as to show that a mightier agency than that of man is at work in turning the minds of the irreligious and profane on things of more importance than those of time."

The missionary at this station has extended his ministrations to various places in the neighborhood of *Houston*, which give promise of becoming the seats of future congregations.

At *Galveston*, the station of the Rev. Mr. Eaton, Bishop Polk consecrated the church, and confirmed twenty persons.

A lot of ground, containing two and a quarter acres, has been presented to the Church for a burying ground ; and four lots in addition, for a parish school. Our missionary represents the prospects of the Church as gradually brightening, and is encouraged by many signs of God's spiritual blessing upon his work.

At *Matagorda*, the station of the Rev. Mr. Ives, Bishop Polk, during his recent visitation, consecrated the church, and confirmed twenty persons. Seven of these were young ladies, pupils of the parochial school under the care of the missionary, the fruits of God's blessing on his efforts for their religious as well as intellectual improvement.

The spiritual condition of this station is evidently improving ; and in

respect to the parish school, the missionary writes, “ I look upon my school as of incalculable importance to the Church : and though I labor hard, and get but little for it in the way of pecuniary remuneration, yet I do it most cheerfully, seeing, as I do daily, the beneficial effects of my labors. I trust that I am not mistaken in the belief, that in respect to the rising generation, God is signally blessing my efforts, and answering my prayers. May my heart be filled with gratitude for these evidences of the divine goodness.”

In the last Report of the Committee it was stated that the missionaries in Texas proposed holding a meeting to take measures for the organization of the Church in that Republic : but after much serious deliberation, they came to the conclusion that any such step at present would be inexpedient.

The Committee leave it to the Board to determine whether to solicit from the General Convention, at its next meeting, the election of a Bishop for Texas, or under the peculiar circumstances of the country, and its contiguity to Louisiana, to leave it at present under the provisional care of the Bishop of Louisiana.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding their annual report, the Committee would remark, that in view of the continued blessing of the Holy Spirit upon the labors of the missionaries abroad, and of the readiness of the Church at home to sustain them, they cannot find it in their hearts to do otherwise than to “ thank God, and take courage.” And in reference to the last source of encouragement, they cannot refrain from recording their conviction,—the result of many years’ observation and experience—that wherever the clergy of the Church are in the habit, at stated periods, of laying before their respective congregations the actual condition of mankind,—of showing the Scriptural obligation which rests upon them, to undertake its amelioration,—of unfolding the actual successes of missionary efforts, as incitements to their zeal,—and of engaging their systematic co-operation in liberality, *in every instance* a people will be found prepared of the Lord for this good work, only needing information and direction from their spiritual guide, to animate them to a persevering zeal, which must result in the sure extension of the kingdom of Christ, and in abundant blessings upon their own souls.

By order, and in behalf of the Foreign Committee,

Attest :

PIERRE P. IRVING,

Sec. & Gen. Agent.

[C.]

JOINT REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE "SPIRIT OF MISSIONS,"
Required by Resolution of the Board of 1842.

Arrangements having been made soon after the adjournment of the Board in 1843, for the publication of this periodical by Daniel Dana, Jr., at No. 20 John Street, his report of its condition is hereto appended.

Signed, N. S. HARRIS, }
 P. P. IRVING, } Secretaries.

June 19, 1844.

"The Spirit of Missions," during the year ending with June, 1844, has had an average circulation of about 4,100 copies. Of this number, upwards of 1000, or, about one-fourth, have been distributed gratuitously.

In this period, it has received no aid from either of the departments, excepting two appropriations of the Domestic Committee made to the amount of the cost of the Diocesan maps, published in the numbers for January and April, 1844.

When restricted to 32 pages of ordinary matter, the cost of the publication (4,250 copies,) does not exceed \$130 per month, or \$1,560 per annum, and the publisher expects to realize in the collections from subscribers, a sum sufficient to cover this amount, and the expenses of the office.

(The number for December, 1843, contained double the usual quantity of matter, and that for the present month (June,) contains one-fifth more, and of a kind more than ordinarily expensive: it is not apprehended, however, that any call upon the treasuries will be rendered necessary by these instances.)

"The Spirit of Missions" came into the charge of the present publisher on the first of August, 1843, there being at that date cash in hand to the amount of \$210 23, and balances due by the publication, for paper, printing, &c., \$255 16. Its subsequent condition, down to the present time, may be seen by the following statement:—

1843.	Sept. 1.	Balance of Cash, in hands of the publisher,	\$180	25
	Oct. 2.	do.	do.	- 189 50
	Nov. 1.	do.	do.	- 109 60
	Dec. 1.	Balance of Cash, due the publisher,	\$69	47
1844.	Jan. 1.	do.	do.	- 12 23
	Feb. 1.	do.	do.	- 24 94
	Mar. 1.	do.	do.	- 13 05
	April 1.	Balance of Cash, in hands of the publisher,	138	24
	May 1.	do.	do.	- 137 17
	June 1.	do.	do.	- 22 61

The Balances due by the Spirit of Missions at the last date amounted to \$97 18.

Respectfully submitted,
DANIEL DANA, JR.
Publisher of Spirit of Missions.
To the Editors of "The Spirit of Missions."

Cr.

THE COMMITTEE FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS in account with THOS. N. STANFORD, Treasurer:

1844. June 15	To cash paid in support of Domestic Missions, viz:	
In Maine	.	\$ 766 85
New Hampshire	.	283 37
Illinois	.	3603 43
Wisconsin	.	1963 46
Indiana	.	3035 05
Delaware	.	558 33
Florida	.	1057 41
Georgia	.	750 00
Tennessee	.	1044 07
Kentucky	.	1611 50
Ohio	.	623 62
Mississippi	.	1313 60
Michigan	.	2856 06
Missouri	.	647 00
Alabama	.	995 57
Louisiana	.	450 00
Iowa	.	818 79
Arkansas	.	758 33
Indian Missions	.	690 30
Missionary Bishops	.	3978 00
		<hr/>
* To cash paid Secretary and General Agent	.	\$27,804 74
" Clerk	.	1955 80
" " from the Jews' Fund, for Books	.	400 00
" " for Printing, \$176 92; Stationery, \$83 03;	.	16 63
for printing Diocesan Maps of N. York and Pennsylvania, & Maps of the Indian Territory, \$122 92,	.	682 87
To cash paid for Rent, \$100 50; Fuel, \$22 50; Travelling Expenses, \$161 20; Indian Exploration account, \$140 50 (number of miles travelled, 5,949).	.	424 70
To cash Postages, Discounts, & Incidental Expenses.	.	644 79
" for Missionary Library	.	52 80
" to Nashotah Mission for education of Indian Youths	.	150 00
To cash paid to the Rt. Rev. Bishop of North Carolina, sent to the Treasurer by mistake	.	50 00
Balance carried to new account	.	1379 00
		<hr/>
1844. June 15	By cash received from June 15th, 1843, to June 15th, 1844, for the general purposes of Domestic Missions	\$28,266 94
By Balance reported June 15, 1843	.	5,294 39
		<hr/>
		\$33,561 33

¹⁷ See, e.g., *Blackstone's Commentaries*, Book I, p. 100.

E. 1000 2000 3000

B. J. WOOLLEY, C. MORGAN, GEO. Auditing Committee.

New York, June 15, 1844.

Dr.

THE COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS in Account Current with their Treasurer.

Cr.

1844, June 15]	To amount of Payments, viz:	1844, June 15]	By amount of Contributions received—	
	On account of Athens	\$2963 33	On account of Greece	\$ 426 07
" "	China	893 74	" " China	4593 04
" "	Africa	16718 87	" " Africa	4709 34
" "	Constantinople	1551 00	" " Constantinople	588 57
" "	Mesopotamia	750 25	" " Mesopotamia	1269 00
" "	Texas	2636 15	" " Texas	220 25
		<u>25,513 34</u>	" " General purposes	1705 87
		<u>206 50</u>		<u>28,862 14</u>
	Printing Annual Report, &c.		By amount specially appropriated—	
	Rent of Office, Fuel, Stationery, and other Incidental Expenses	489 98	For Scholarships at Athens	810 00
	Travelling Expenses of Secretary and General Agent and others	357 00	" Bread Fund do.	290 00
	Salary of Secretary and General Agent, and Assistant Discount	2,387 57	" Palestine Mission	124 00
	Books for Library	41 34	" Printing Press for Africa	878 67
	Balance of cash on hand to new account	50 00		<u>2,102 67</u>
		<u>2,588 35</u>		<u>67 46</u>
			Total Balance in hand	601 61
				<u>31,634 08</u>
			Balance of cash on hand 15th June, 1844,	
				<u>\$2,588 35</u>
			Due on account of Specific Appropriations for Bibles, Tracts, and other objects, in addition to amount of Special Deposit of \$5,000 to meet in part the same	\$7,199 07
			Total Balance in hand	<u>2,588 35</u>
			Amount for which the Committee is in debt, <u>\$4,610 72</u>	

Examined by the undersigned, an auditing Committee, and found correct.

FRED K. WINSTON,
R. B. MINTURN, *{ Auditing Committee.*

New-York, June 17th, 1844.

E. E. J. SMYTH ROGERS, *Treasurer.*

NOTE APPENDED TO THE TREASURER'S REPORT BY THE SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT.—It should be observed that the Treasurer's Report does not exhibit the cost of the different Missions for any particular year, for the reason that remittances and drafts cannot be made to conform to particular periods. With regard to Africa, for instance, which appears in the Treasurer's Report herewith presented, to have cost, the last year, \$16,700, and by the Report of the previous year, \$6,700, it is particularly necessary that the fact above stated should be borne in mind. What is true of Africa, is also true as respects other stations.

[F.]

REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP IN THE
NORTH-WEST.*Richmond, Ind., 12th June, 1844.*

DEAR BRETHREN: I beg leave to report, That at the commencement of June, last year, I was on a visit to the Rev. Dr. Wylie, the able President of the University of Indiana. The institution is situated at Bloomington, in a very healthy district of country, is well conducted, and is an ornament to the state. About a day's journey from the college in a western direction, I found some Episcopalians at Bloomfield and Point Commerce. These two places, with Martinsville, which I visited on my way to Bloomington, will form an important Mission; and I am happy to state, that it is at present occupied by the Rev. Henry Payne. Having officiated twice on Sunday, the 4th of June, in the chapel of the University, I started the next morning for the Ohio river, and on my way preached at Nashville. I was detained during the 7th at Madison, where I saw several of the families which are attached to the Church. They had for some months enjoyed the services of the sanctuary, under the ministrations of the Rev. B. H. Hickox, who had settled there as a teacher; but who soon after left the place for a Mission within the diocese. I still cherish the hope that the Episcopalians of this large and flourishing town will rally; and that the Church of their affections and choice will again flourish in their midst. I now hastened to the East to attend the annual meeting of this Board, which was held at Boston; and I was likewise present at the meetings of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary. During my absence I improved every opportunity to urge the claims of the West upon the attention and beneficence of Churchmen.

I returned home by the northern route, and visited Fort Wayne, Peru, Logansport, and Delphi, four important towns in Indiana, which, since the opening of the Wabash and Erie canal, on which they are situated, have become very thriving. After many months of delay, I have at last succeeded in obtaining two Missionaries for these stations; at one of which a church is nearly finished, at another there is one in progress, and at a third immediate measures are to be taken for the erection of one. Sunday, the 16th of July, was spent at Lafayette, where, under the faithful and self-sacrificing efforts of the Rev. S. R. Johnson, our prospects are of the most encouraging nature. The excellent presbyter of this parish having kindly consented to accompany me, we visited Crawfordsville, Rockport, and Terre Haute, and then passed through Illinois to Missouri to attend the examination of the pupils of Kemper College, and its first commencement. This school, yet in its infancy, is full of promise to the Church, not only as a Christian institute, but as one where the highest attainments can be made in mathematics and classical literature.

Early in August I returned to Indiana, and on the 2d of that month had the pleasure of consecrating St. James's Church, Vincennes, a handsome brick building, erected by funds chiefly collected by the Rev. Dr. Killi-

kelly in England and this country. This parish has passed through many vicissitudes since the removal of its first and beloved rector, the Rev. Dr. Killikelly, to the south, and is again destitute of a missionary, although favored with visits from the Rev. Mr. Vaux. On the 3d of August, in the newly consecrated church, I admitted the Rev. William Vaux to priest's orders; and on the night of the 4th I preached at Princeton. I then visited New Harmony, a place deserving no little attention, and where we may yet have a flourishing congregation. Here I preached three times, confirmed ten persons, and administered the holy communion. This place has been without a settled minister for many months; the Rev. Mr. Halsted having, with my approbation, supplied the church of the Rev. S. R. Johnson during the winter; and is now the missionary at Fort Wayne. Having administered confirmation to nine persons at Evansville, I returned by land through Vincennes to St. Louis, where, after officiating three times, and confirming a few persons in one of the churches, on the 13th I set off for Iowa, and preached the night of the 16th inst. at Fort Madison, where I found a few zealous Episcopalians. I then passed through Burlington to Bloomington, where I found a once promising congregation under great excitement. Before I left the place, charges were presented to me against the missionary. Having unexpectedly received an invitation to go to St. Peter's, I determined, if possible, to embrace the very favorable opportunity that was offered me through the kindness of Capt. Throckmorton, of the steamer Gen. Brookes, to visit the chaplain of Fort Snelling, the Rev. E. G. Gear, who is connected with my jurisdiction. Having made all necessary arrangements while the boat was at Galena, I ascended the Upper Mississippi, spent some delightful hours with the chaplain, found him comfortably situated and usefully employed, and obtained some information concerning the northern tribes of the Aborigines, which may be of use to the Church at a future day.

Descending the Mississippi, I was landed at Potosi, a flourishing town in Wisconsin, where there are several Episcopalians. This place deserves attention. I officiated here on Sunday the 3d of September, and remained several days in the neighborhood to explore certain lands which I understood had been offered me for collegiate purposes. In this examination I was greatly assisted by Capt. H. H. Gear, of Galena, to whose uniform kindness and frequent hospitality I am greatly indebted. I now travelled across the country, and passed through Chicago, to spend a few days at the Nashotah Mission. Landing at Milwaukie from a steamer, I was greatly pained to learn that the younger daughter of the Rev. Mr. Hull had been suddenly taken from him in the bloom of youth. This sad and most unexpected event broke, I fear, his noble heart, and hurried him to his grave after a few months had elapsed. He was an able preacher, and a warm and judicious friend; and had already been of the utmost value to the Church in the territory by his practical wisdom and knowledge of human nature. Long will his brethren, and particularly myself, deplore his loss. Having visited the Mission at the Nashotah Lakes, and spent Sunday the 10th at two of its stations, at one of which I confirmed six persons, I hastened by Lake Michigan and the Illinois river to Missouri, to attend the annual convention, which was held on the 22d, at Jefferson City, but which was necessarily adjourned to St. Louis. The concerns

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of the convention, the college, and the diocese in general, fully occupied me until the close of the month. After due deliberation, it was determined to request the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the diocese. This measure had my hearty concurrence.

October, with part of the following month, was devoted to apparently a fruitless effort to secure some more missionaries for the vast and rapidly growing Territories and States with which I am connected. Letters and personal interviews and appeals were alike unavailing; and I returned, not at all in despair—but under the deepest conviction of the necessity of educating natives of the soil under our own eye in the West. And this, brethren, by the grace of God, we will do, and in a manner, I trust, that the most catholic and the most evangelical members of the Church will highly approve of.

I resumed my ministrations within my own jurisdiction on the 24th November at Richmond, in Indiana, where I remained long enough to preach five times, visit the Sunday school, and administer the Lord's supper. On the 30th of the same month I officiated at Jeffersonville and New Albany.

Mr. Samuel Lee Johnson was admitted to Deacons' orders, and the Rev. John Hill Drummond was ordained a priest, by me, in St. Paul's Church, New Albany, on Friday the first of December. Mr. S. L. Johnson was transferred some months before to Indiana, from Ohio, as a candidate, and is now at the head of St. Mary's Seminary, at Indianapolis, a school which promises to be of the first utility to the daughters of the Church. Since the removal of the late rector to Kentucky, Mr. Johnson, in addition to all his other duties, has most acceptably supplied the Church in that place with divine services. The following Sunday, the 3d of the month, was devoted to Leavenworth, where Mr. Drummond has been stationed, in order to supply the Bend, in Kentucky, as well as to build up, if possible, a congregation where he resides. After visiting Evansville once more, I went by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to Missouri, where, amidst many other duties, I had the gratification of admitting, in St. Peter's chapel, Kemper College, the Professor of Mathematics, Mr. George W. Sill, to the holy order of deacons, and of baptizing two adults and two infants. The afternoon of the same day, I preached in Christ Church, St. Louis, and at night in St. John's, where I likewise confirmed six persons. I now started to visit the northern parts of Indiana, but was so long detained on the way by low waters and bad roads, that I did not arrive at La Porte until the morning of the 27th of the month. Here I preached and confirmed five persons, and preached again that night at Hamilton, 17 miles to the east. On the 29th I laid the corner-stone of St. John's church, at Bristol; and on the 31st I consecrated to the worship of Almighty God, St. Paul's church, Mishawaka, a building which does much credit to the zeal and enterprise of a few excellent churchmen.

I again visited La Porte, and then went to Michigan city, where I preached twice the 3d of January of this year. The upper part of this Diocese affords a noble field for the Church, and is worthy her best exertions. I now went to Wisconsin, and had the gratification of spending two or three days in company with the Rev. Mr. Hatch, at Southport, where he resides. The congregation is united and zealous; the church has been greatly improved, and has now a fine toned bell. Here I con-

firmed seven persons, and as many at Racine, where a church has lately been commenced. Sunday the 14th, was given to Milwaukie, the most important place in the Territory, and which has now for many months been destitute of nearly all the sacred privileges of our sanctuary. A part of the remainder of the month was devoted to the Mission at Nashotah Lakes and its various stations. On Sunday the 21st, in the chapel that has been erected at Prairie Village, I admitted the Rev. William Walsh to Priests' orders. The candidate was presented by the Rev. S. Davis, of Duck Creek; and he, with the Rev. Mr. Breck, assisted at the laying on of hands. On that occasion there were more than forty lay communicants. Soon after this ordination, I started with some of the clergy for the north, and spent the remainder of the month at Green Bay. Here, on the 28th, I admitted the Rev. Benjamin Akerly to the priesthood. The Rev. Messrs. Davis and Walsh were present, and assisted in the laying on of hands.

On Sunday, the 4th of February, I was at Duck Creek, where I preached twice, confirmed six Oneidas, and administered the Lord's Supper to more than ninety persons. There are now one hundred and twenty communicants belonging to this parish, which is exceedingly interesting, and whose members are steadily improving in decorum, industry, and spiritual knowledge. Returning to the Nashotah Mission, I preached at Fond du Lac and Watertown. My services were now again for some time confined to the Mission and its stations. We met at least four times every day for worship, and participated every week of the Lord's Supper. The study, or school-room, is easily turned into a chapel; and there, as well as at Prairie Village, Pine Lake, Oconomewoc, North Prairie, Bark River, The Forest, Lisbon, and Dousman's, public worship was celebrated as often as circumstances permitted. The general rule has been, for each of the missionaries to celebrate divine service and preach three times every Sunday.

On Sunday, the 3d of March, the Scandinavian Episcopal congregation, consisting of Swedes, Danes, and Norwegians, was organized; and thereby about seventy communicants added to the Mission. The following day the Rev. Mr. Breck and myself commenced a tour through the southern part of the Territory, when we visited Troy, Elkhorn, Delavan, Geneva, Burlington, Rochester, and Makwanago. Sunday, the 17th, I gave to Milwaukie, having preached at Wauwatosa on my way thither. At Milwaukie I preached four times, administered the Eucharist, baptised two children, and attended a parish meeting, when it was determined to purchase a lot, and build a church. On the 18th I started to cross the Territory to the Mississippi river, and on my way, preached at Janesville, Madison, and Mineral Point, baptised seven children, and administered the Lord's Supper twice. Here let me say, that I consider Wisconsin peculiarly ripe for the harvest; and there is scarcely a village or settlement to be found where there are not communicants of the Church. The last day of this month was given to the town of Fort Madison, in Iowa, where I preached twice, and administered the Eucharist to five members of the household of faith.

On the festival of our Lord's Resurrection, I preached three times in St. Louis, administered the Lord's Supper, and confirmed seven persons at St. Paul's, twenty-one at Christ Church, and fifteen at St. John's. The following Sunday I preached in the chapel at Jefferson Barracks, and ad-

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ministered the communion : in the afternoon I preached at Concord, and at night in the College chapel. At the close of this week I ascended the Mississippi, officiated and preached four times at Palmyra, baptised two children, and administered the Eucharist. At Hannibal I preached twice, and baptised three children. These two important towns are in Marion county ; they are but twelve miles apart, and will form an interesting Mission. They have now been vacant a year and an half. The last Sunday of the month, the 28th of April, was one of the deepest interest to the friends of the Church in the West. On that morning, in St. Peter's chapel, at the College, I confirmed nine students, five of whom had been baptised a few weeks before by the President. The Lent services had been peculiarly blessed ; and now, as one-fourth of the students were communicants, and some of them were directing their attention to the ministry, we introduced the whole of the daily Evening Service, and the greater part of that of the Morning, always using the Psalter and Creed, and the Litany and Ante-Communion service on all appropriate days.

Early in May I ascended the Missouri river, and although prevented, by the heavy rains which flooded the land, from visiting all the places I designed, yet I was enabled to be at some of the most important, and to establish a missionary at Boonville, and another as an itinerant in some of the upper counties. At Boonville I preached, administered the Lord's Supper, baptised one adult and eight children, and confirmed seven persons. Here the Rev. A. D. Corbin is now located. Independence is in many respects a border town, being the place from whence the Santa Fe traders and the Oregon emigrants start. It is only 12 miles from the Indian Territory. The Rev. St. Michael Fackler is to officiate here and at Lexington, and is to visit, besides other places, a settlement in Saline county, where there are more than twelve communicants of the Church. I preached twice at Independence, and three times at Lexington. The remainder of the month was unexpectedly devoted to the College, as the country was so overflowed in the neighborhood of St. Louis that I could neither go to St. Charles, in Missouri, nor visit Vincennes, New Harmony, Evansville, Mr. Vaux's Mission, and Terre Haute, in Indiana, as I had designed.

I close this imperfect sketch with the following summary : During the year beginning 1st June, 1843, and ending with 31st May, 1844, I have baptised two men and two women, eighteen male infants and nineteen female infants ; at twenty-nine confirmations I have administered that holy rite to one hundred and sixty persons ; have preached and lectured one hundred and eighty-four times in various places ; delivered ten addresses on the Missions of the Church ; visited and addressed Sunday Schools ; conversed with candidates for confirmation ; and administered the Lord's Supper thirty-seven times. I have recorded the following persons as candidates for the ministry : J. Wilson Davis, Samuel Lee Johnson, Gustaf Unnius, William Leach, George R. Bartlett, William C. Armstrong, and David Keene. Mr. Samuel Lee Johnson and Professor George W. Sill have been ordained deacons ; and the Rev. Messrs. William Vaux, John Hill Drummond, William Walsh, and Benjamin Akerly, have been advanced to the priesthood. The Rev. Dr. B. B. Killikelly has been transferred by me from Indiana to Mississippi ; the Rev. Francis H. L. Laird, from In-

diana to Tennessee; the Rev. Moses H. Hunter, from Indiana to Kentucky; the Rev. Archibald H. Lamon, from Indiana to Louisiana; the Rev. Azariah Prior, from Wisconsin to Pennsylvania; and the Rev. Washington Philo, from Wisconsin to Illinois. And I have received the Rev. Fred. W. Hatch, from New-York into Wisconsin; the Rev. Thomas Horrell, from Tennessee into Missouri; the Rev. Foster Thayer from Arkansas into Indiana; the Rev. St. Michael Fackler, from Tennessee into Missouri; the Rev. A. Prior, from Pennsylvania into Wisconsin; the Rev. Henry Payne, from Ohio into Indiana; the Rev. Cicero S. Hawks, from Western New-York into Missouri, and the Rev. R. S. Adams, from Connecticut into Indiana.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JACKSON KEMPER,
Missionary Bishop.

[G.]

REPORT OF THE RT. REV. THE BISHOP OF LOUISIANA
IN RELATION TO THE CHURCH OF TEXAS.

Thibadeaux, June 4, 1844.

To the Rev. P. VAN PELT,

Secretary :

Rev. and Dear Sir,—I beg leave, through you, to address the Board of Missions on the subject of our missionary operations in the Republic of Texas.

In pursuance of a request of our late venerable presiding Bishop, Dr. Griswold, I have, during the early part of the current year, visited all of those places at which the Church has established Missions; and it gives me great pleasure to add that they all gave gratifying proofs of the zeal and devotion of those brethren in the ministry to whom the work of the several Missions has been entrusted. I have at no time been more impressed with the value of our Church organization, in its influences on the social condition, than during this visit. Its orderly, and reverent, and solemn services, and the conservative influence of all its teachings in its public formularies, commend it, of necessity, in a community where the public mind is subject to agitation, to the respect and regards of all good men. It becomes, in such a case, an available instrument for the more effectual support and maintenance of law and order; and it may be expected that when the personal character of its ministers is irreproachable, and their public preaching sets forth the doctrines of the Gospel faithfully and affectionately, that Christian men generally will look upon it with favor, and be disposed to be satisfied with it, as, upon the whole, the best of the religious systems which are offered.

I think, therefore, that there is in Texas a field peculiarly inviting for the Church. It is not very large—by which I mean, that though the surface of the country is extensive, the amount of population is yet small,

[August,

and beside those points now occupied, there are not many others where the missionary could gather large congregations ; yet there are several places where it would be expedient to establish Missions, could the missionaries be had. These would form central points, from which operations in the surrounding country might be advantageously conducted, and the sooner they could be occupied the better. The commission is to "Go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." In the very nature of things, this command can be obeyed by us as a Church only in part, and the only duty left us is to consider what portions of "all the world" God's providence indicates as those to which our Mission extends. Now, whatever may be said of other portions of the earth, this, at least, may be said of the people of whom I am writing, that they are of our own family, and have gone out from our own hearths and firesides : in a word, our children, and we have it on the highest authority, that "He who provideth not for his own, and especially for his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel."

The points I would indicate as those it is expedient to occupy, are San Augustine and Nacogdoches, in the East ; Independence and Columbia, and Brazoria, in Central Texas : and should the independence of the Republic be recognised by Mexico, and peace be secured, Bastrop and Austin, and Gonzales, and San Antonio, in the West.

It has been too often the fortune of the Church to make her appearance as a teacher of the faith, in the western parts of our country, after the public mind has been preoccupied by the dogmas of other religionists. And none knows so well the trials of her ministry, or the peculiarly painful character of their labors, in undoing so much as has been wrongly done, on the part of their predecessors, as those who have been actually employed in her service in the West.

It would seem then, where a door has been fairly opened, for her entering along with the very first, upon a new field, and that, too, under circumstances peculiarly favorable for the dispensing of her blessings, that it is a high duty to meet the emergency by the adoption of such measures as past experience has taught to be expedient.

I am well persuaded that to bring the power of the Church to bear upon the moral well-being of that people effectively, the presence of a resident Episcopal officer is indispensable. And with regard to this too, it may be said, that none can so well appreciate the force of this statement as those who have a practical acquaintance with the effect of the presence or absence of such an officer in the administration of the work of Missions.

This is a question which has ceased to be open ; it is now a practical maxim, and it is of the highest importance that the Church should act upon it with as little delay as possible.

Another point of great importance to the success of the Church in her Evangelizing work, is the establishment of schools. I had an interesting evidence, in my visit to Matagorda. Of a class of twenty confirmed at that Mission station, seven were pupils of a school under the charge of the missionary. They all gave gratifying evidence of the faithfulness with which they had been religiously instructed, and have already begun to co-operate with their pastor in the extension of Christian knowledge. These nurseries of piety should be attached, if possible, to every station :

and it is of great importance to the success of the operations of the Church in Texas, that a liberal response should be made to the application contemplated by the missionaries at Galveston and Houston, for aid in the erection of suitable school accommodations. It is understood they propose to visit the United States for that purpose during the ensuing summer.

The Episcopal acts performed by me when in Texas were, the consecration of the churches at Galveston and Matagorda, and the administration of the rite of confirmation at both those places, and also at Houston.

At Houston there were thirteen confirmed, at Matagorda twenty, and twenty at Galveston.

It gives me, in conclusion, great pleasure to add, that a meeting was held at Galveston during my visit, at which all the missionaries were present, when it was unanimously resolved to make application to the House of Bishops in the United States, to furnish to the churches in Texas such Episcopal supervision as is enjoyed by unorganised districts in the United States. A memorial to that effect was drawn up, and will be presented to the Bishops at the meeting of the ensuing General Convention.

I remain faithfully, your fellow servant in the Gospel of Christ,
LEONIDAS POLK.

APPENDIX V

Appendix A.



[A.b.]

APPOINTMENTS.

Rev. R. S. Adams.....	Mishawaka*	Indiana.....	July 1, 1843.
" William Allanson....	Fox River*	Illinois.....	do.
" George Beckett..	Bowling Green*	Kentucky	October 1, 1843.
" D. J. Burger.....	Adrian*	Michigan.....	do.
" Alex. Burgess.....	Augusta	Maine	Novem. 1, 1843.
" N. W. Camp.....	Jackson*	Mississippi	October 1, 1843.
" A. D. Corbin.....	Booneville*	Missouri.....	May 15, 1844.
" F. H. Cuming.....	Grand Rapids*	Michigan	January 1, 1844
" E. J. Darken, M. D.	Jacksonville*	Illinois.....	April 1, 1843.
" J. T. Eaton.	Boardman*	Ohio.....	January 1, 1844.
" St. Michael Fackler...	Saline County*	Missouri	June 1, 1844.
" T. F. Fales.....	Brunswick*	Maine	Novem. 1, 1843.
" Luman Foote.....	Jonesville	Michigan	do.
" Edwin Geer.....	Rockingham County*	North Carolina..	January 1, 1844.
" J. H. Hanson.....	Key West*	Florida	June 15, 1843.
" J. L. Harrison.....	Logansport.....	Indiana.....	
" C. S. Hedges.....	St. Louis & Pike Co*	Missouri.....	June 15, 1844.
" M. H. Hunter.....	Frankfort.....	Kentucky	January 1, 1844.
" Louis Jansen.....	Jackson *	Tennessee.....	July 1, 1843.
" Chs. V. Kelly	Tecumseh*	Michigan.....	April 1, 1844.
" B. B. Killikelly, D. D.	Port Gibson*	Mississippi	January 1, 1844.
" F. H. L. Laird.....	Huntsville*	Alabama	Nov. 24, 1843.
" S. G. Litton.....	Salem*	Mississippi	July 1, 1843.
" John Long.....	Seaford,* &c.	Delaware	January 1, 1843.
" J. L. McKim.....	Milford*	do.	do.
" D. McManus.....	Van Buren*	Arkansas	July 1, 1843.
" Samuel Marks.....	Huron*	Ohio	October 1, 1843.
" W. Mitchell.....	Chester*	Illinois	April 1, 1843.
" H. Payne	Bloomington*	Indiana.....	Nov. 1, 1843.
" Josiah Perry.....	Quincy *	Florida	January 1, 1844.
" Willard Presbury.....	Elizabethtown*	Kentucky	June 1, 1844.
" E. A. Renouf.....	Franklin*	Louisiana	July 1, 1843.
" J. Avery Shepherd...	Paris.....	Kentucky.....	do.
" Foster Thayer.....	Vincennes	Indiana.....	August 1, 1843.
" C. C. Townsend	Bowling Green.....	Kentucky.....	June 15, 1844.
" Ebenezer Williams.....	.....	Wisconsin	
" Edward Winthrop...	Marietta.....	Ohio.....	Dec. 1, 1843,
" J. Young.....	Little Rock.....	Arkansas	October 1, 1843.

RESIGNATIONS.

Rev. B. Ackerly.....	Green Bay.....	Wisconsin	April 1, 1844.
" R. F. Cadle.....	Green Lake, &c.	do.	do.
" W. C. Crane.....	Woodville.....	Mississippi.....	do.
" H. Elwell	Monticello	Florida.....	January 1, 1844
" Chauncey Fitch.....	Jackson.....	Michigan	October 1, 1843.
" Luman Foote.....	White Pigeon	do.	July 1, 1843.

Rev. C. A. Foster.....	Holly Springs	Mississippi	October 1, 1843.
" J. Freeman	Augusta	Maine	do.
" E. A. Greenleaf.....	Drewsville	N. Hampshire...	January 1, 1844.
" E. H. Hickox.....	New Albany.....	Indiana...	Died, May 5, 1844.
" J. H. Hobart	Nashotah.....	Wisconsin	Dec. 1, 1843.
" W. Homman.....	Jefferson City	do.	April 23, 1843.
" L. B. Hull	Milwaukie	do.	Died, Oct. 25, 1843.
" A. Humphrey.....	Beloit	do.	April 1, 1843.
" M. H. Hunter.....	Indianapolis	Indiana	January 1, 1844.
" B. Hutchins.....	Albion	Illinois	do.
" B. B. Killikelly, D. D. Vincennes	Indiana	Indiana	do.
" F. H. L. Laird.....	Logansport.....	do.	October 1, 1843.
" A. H. Lamon.....	Evansville	do.	April 1, 1844.
" J. S. Large.....	Maumee City†	Ohio	October 1, 1843.
" G. G. Moore.....	Covington	Kentucky.....	April 1, 1844.
" F. B. Nash.....	Hopkinsville	do.	do,
" C. H. Page.....	Jeffersonville	Indiana	October 1, 1843.
" W. Philo.....	Aztalan	Wisconsin	April 1, 1844.
" Willard Presbury.....	Springfield	Ohio	Dec. 1, 1843.
" E. A. Renouf.....	Franklin	Louisiana.....	October 1, 1843.
" M. Schuyler.....	Marshall	Michigan	April 1, 1844.
" W. Scull.....	Fayettevillet	Arkansas	January 1, 1844.
" S. Sherwell.....	Bloomington	Iowa.....	October 1, 1843.
" F. Southgate, M. D. Itinerant Missionary.....	Illinois....	Died, Feb. 29, 1844.	
" D. W. Tolford.....	Marietta	Ohio	Dec. 1, 1843.
" W. Walsh.....	Nashotah	Wisconsin	April 12, 1844.
" J. Young.....	Florence	Alabama.....	October 1, 1843.

[Ac.]

MISSIONARIES NOW (JUNE 15) IN THE FIELD.

MAINE.

Rev. Alex. Burgess, Augusta.
" John West, Bangor.
" T. F. Fales, Brunswick.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Rev. Edwin Geer, Rockingham Co.

GEORGIA.

Rev. W. B. Stevens, M.D., Athens and Lexington.
" J. B. Gallagher, Clarksville.
" Thos. F. Scott, Marietta.

DELAWARE.

Rev. W. E. Franklin, Dagsborough..
" J. L. McKim, Milford, Cedar Creek, &c.
" John Long, Seaford, &c.

FLORIDA.

Rev. D. Brown, Jacksonville.
" J. H. Hanson, Key West.
" Josiah Perry, Quincy.
" F. H. Rutledge, St. Augustine.

* Signifies that these are new stations.

† Signifies that the station is discontinued.

ALABAMA.

Rev. F. B. Lee, Carlowville.
 " F. H. L. Laird, Huntsville.
 " J. J. Scott, Livingston.
 " L. B. Wright, Selina & Cahawba.

MISSISSIPPI.

Rev. N. W. Camp, Jackson.
 " J. S. Greene, McCaleb.
 " B. B. Killikelly, D. D., Port Gibson.
 " S. G. Litton, Salem.

LOUISIANA.

Rev. John Burke, Natchitoches.

TENNESSEE.

Rev. D. Stephens, D. D., Bolivar.
 " W. P. Saunders, Franklin.
 " Louis Jansen, Jackson & Brownsville.

KENTUCKY.

Rev. M. F. Maury, Danville.
 " M. H. Hunter, Frankfort.
 " A. Beckett, Hopkinsville.
 " N. N. Cowgill, Mills Point.
 " J. Avery Shepherd, Paris.
 " Robert Ash, Smithland.
 " J. H. Drummond, St. Luke's in the Bend.
 " Willard Presbury, Elizabethtown.
 " C. C. Townsend, Bowling Green.

OHIO.

Rev. J. T. Eaton, Boardman and Canfield.
 " Abraham Edwards, Centreville.
 " Samuel Marks, Huron.
 " Edward Winthrop, Marietta.
 " A. T. M. Murphy, Springfield.

INDIANA.

" Rev. Henry Payne, Bloomington and Bloomfield.
 " S. W. Manney, La Porte.
 " J. H. Drummond, Leavenworth.
 " R. S. Adams, Mishawaka.
 " G. Fiske, Richmond.
 " R. B. Croes, Terre Haute.
 " W. Vaux, Itinerant.
 " J. L. Harrison, Logansport, &c.

ILLINOIS.

Rev. W. Allanson, Batavia.
 " W. Mitchell, Chester.
 " J. L. Darrow, M.D., Collinsville
 " J. De Pui, Galena.
 " E. J. Darken, M. D., Jacksonville
 " W. W. Bostwick, Juliet.
 " J. Sellwood, Mendon and Chili.
 " G. P. Giddings, Quincy.
 " Samuel Chase, Robin's Nest.
 " Charles Dresser, Springfield.
 " W. Douglass, Tremont.
 " Dudley Chase, Itinerant.

MICHIGAN.

Rev. D. Burger, Adrian.
 " E. C. Hodgkins, Albion & Homer.
 " E. G. Cox, Battle Creek.
 " D. Barker, Dexter.
 " D. E. Brown, Flint.
 " F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids.
 " M. Hoyt, Ionia.
 " L. Foote, Jonesville & Hillsdale.
 " H. Kelly, Kalamazoo.
 " Sabin Hough, Mt. Clemens and Romeo.
 " J. A. Wilson, Pontiac.
 " W. N. Lyster, Springville.
 " Charles Fox, Truago.
 " Charles V. Kelly, Tecumseh.

WISCONSIN.

Rev. J. Loyd Breck, Nashotah.
 " F. W. Hatch, Southport.
 " Ebenezer Williams, —

IOWA.

Rev. Z. H. Goldsmith, Davenport.
 " J. Bachelder, Itinerant.

MISSOURI.

Rev. A. D. Corbin, Boonville.
 " P. R. Minard, St. Louis.
 " C. S. Hedges, Itinerant.
 " St. Michael Fackler, Itinerant.

ARKANSAS.

Rev. D. Young, Little Rock.
 " D. McManus, Van Buren.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

Rev. Solomon Davis, Duck Creek.

[Ad.]

STATEMENT of the number of Missionaries employed in the several Dioceses independently of the Board, and the amount of money expended in the support of said Missionaries for 1843-4.

DIOCESES.	Number of Missionaries.	Compensation.
Ohio	5	\$ 550 00
New-York	31	4000 00
Pennsylvania	27	—
Maine	2	400 00

[A e.]

EXTRACT from the Communication of Mr. Isaac P. Labagh to the Secretary of Domestic Missions.

The result of my experience, derived from personal acquaintance with the Jewish people and careful observation, is as follows:—

1. Their unbelief arises, in a great measure, from their ignorance of their own Scriptures, particularly the prophetic parts. In their synagogue-worship the prophecies are never read, consequently the great mass of them, who seldom read any thing more than the lessons for their Sabbath and their prayers, really know very little of "all that the prophets have spoken" concerning Jesus of Nazareth. How can they believe except they hear? and how shall they hear without a preacher? But who shall preach to them? Their own Rabbis will not show them Christ in the prophecies; and Christians have sought them not and placed the evidence of a Messiah before them; how, then, could they believe? I never was so forcibly struck with the criminal neglect of the Gentiles in this matter, and had the subject so powerfully brought home to myself, as by a little incident which occurred recently. A Jew happened to enter a store in which I was, and after attending to a little business and about to leave again, I, as usual, drew him into conversation, and after a little time introduced the subject of Christianity. He urged the usual objections with more than common skill, so that I formed a high opinion of his intelligence. I finally took him to the prophecies, and asked who that person was, of whom the prophet Isaiah spoke, "On whom should be laid the

iniquities of us all," &c., repeating several of the verses. He replied, Where is that passage? I never read that. Please to mark it down for me, and I will examine it and give you my opinion. I expressed my surprise that he was ignorant of so important a passage, but he constantly affirmed that he has never read it. I proceeded to note it down, and observed that while examining that he might perhaps as well also examine that remarkable passage: "The Messiah shall be cut off, but not for himself," &c. He asked, Where is that? I never read it. I could hardly believe him, but he assured me it was so. I wondered how it could be, and in reflecting upon the matter, reasoned thus: These passages are neither of them in their book for devotion, therefore are not read generally by the Jews. Their own religious teachers have no interest in directing their minds to them, and perhaps this was the first Gentile Christian that had ever spoken to him on the subject of Christianity, and laid any of the proofs of a Messiah come before him. This was the only explanation I could give of what so much surprised me, and I have since found that the ignorance of this person of those passages was not a solitary case. And who is to blame for it? We have the light; they are in darkness;

" Shall we, whose souls are lighted with wisdom from on high,
Shall we to men benighted the lamp of life deny?"

2. The opposition of the Jews (at least many of them) to Christianity, is not a malicious, but a conscientious opposition. They do not understand the doctrine of the Trinity, and need instruction on this point, particularly from the Old Testament Scriptures. The London Society has published a very important Tract, entitled, "Testimonies to the Doctrine of the Trinity, from the Ancient Rabbins," which is exceedingly valuable, and ought to be circulated freely among them in this country. It derives its proofs from their own authorities, and puts them to silence. In the circulation of Tracts, it is also important that the individual delivering them should be able to maintain the doctrines advocated in the Tract, and press the truth home upon their consciences, otherwise they will endeavor by some means to evade its force. In all cases, however, great kindness is to be manifested towards them. The meekness and gentleness of Christ contrasts so strongly with the contempt and oppression they have been accustomed to for ages, that it produces a deep impression on their hearts.

3. Their reverence for the institutions of Moses, such as circumcision, Passover, Sabbath, &c., we should not attempt to diminish; for in many cases this is all that keeps them from open infidelity. Respect shown to these ordinances is peculiarly gratifying to them. In this way, to the Jews we may become Jews, that we may gain the Jews. Particularly, the long cherished hope of restoration to their own land is never to be denied them, but acknowledged with gratitude to God for such great mercy in store for them; when we may also ask why they have been outcasts so long, and take occasion to press upon them the sin of rejecting Christ, and show them that all their troubles have come upon them in consequence of that sin, and that they never will be truly prosperous and happy until they acknowledge him. Proved from Zechariah.

4. The Jews may be divided into three classes:

1. Those who are devout, spend much of their time in prayer, fast often, and are waiting with earnest, yet patient hope for the consolation of Israel.

This class, though small, is yet larger in proportion to their comparative numbers with Gentiles, than any similar class that can perhaps be found among Protestant Christians. Strange as it may appear, these are the most inaccessible to missionary efforts, and the most unpromising subjects of Gospel influence. They seem to answer to the Pharisees of old. Yet some of these have been caught in the Gospel net, as the reports of the London Society show.

II. Those who are Jews by birth, education, and habit, rather than by conviction and choice; who have but little religious feeling, and are bound to their religion only by a respect for the customs of their fathers, and national pride. Some of these believe in the prophets, and some do not. Some entertain the hope of restoration to their own land, others are totally indifferent, and would not go back if they could, though they believe the nation will yet return. This class is the most numerous, and are those among whom missionaries are most successful, inasmuch as they are more accessible, and ready to discuss the subjects of Christianity, often, it seems, to show their independence of thought and liberality of feeling. Many of these entertain honorable thoughts of Christ, though they deny his divinity and mediation.

III. Those who are sceptical, or rather infidel, and reject all divine revelation, and have but little sympathy with their own people in their peculiar hopes or views, and despise Christianity, and all other religion, as the invention of priesthood. These stand upon the same ground with infidel Gentiles, and are to be approached and dealt with in the same manner. This class is said to be proportionably larger in this country than in the old world, which is accounted for by the well-known fact, that oppression will drive men to seek comfort in religion of some kind, while freedom from oppression, taking away the need of such support, leads first to indifference, next to infidelity.

In reference to encouragements to labor among the Jews, if any greater are required than the promises of God in his word, and the blessing upon the labors of the Mother Church, I would state that within the past year six in this city have made a profession of faith in Christ; two in the Methodist; two in the Lutheran; one in the Baptist; and one I had the pleasure of baptizing, who is not connected with any church, but waits to join a church of converted Jews, as I have requested him, as soon as one shall be formed. I believe four of the others can also be induced to unite in the same fellowship, besides another who is now a member of Dr. Whitehouse's church. Should your Board deem it proper to take immediate action on this subject, I shall be most happy to afford them every assistance in my power to advance a cause so dear to my heart, and to the promotion of which I desire to consecrate my future life.

[A.F.]

*EXTRACT from the Communication of Rev. C. H. Williamson to the
Secretary of Domestic Missions.*

In compliance with your request, I have inquired as minutely as I thought necessary, as to the number and wants of the French residents in this country, and as to the opportunities of providing for them by the action of the Missionary Board. As for the exact number of them, I found it to be the most difficult part to obtain, for no one, even the consuls, could give me any satisfaction on the subject; and I think it of little importance, comparatively. But as for the wants of these French residents, they are great and numerous, and all those with whom I had the pleasure and honor of corresponding, both the Bishops and the Presbyters of our Church, seemed to thank God from their very souls that it had entered into the hearts of the members of the Missionary Board to devise means by which these spiritual and pressing wants might be relieved.

The result of my inquiries is about as follows:

There is, throughout this vast country, quite a considerable number of people speaking French, whether Canadians, Swiss, or French; but it is only in the largest cities of the Union, or in their immediate vicinity, that they assemble in sufficient numbers to require ministerial assistance and teaching; for otherwise, they are so scattered, that a laborer in one of these vineyards would have to go over too large a tract of land to be able to officiate and visit in any place regularly and profitably. We must, however, except the upper part of the State of Vermont, where can be seen vast numbers of French Canadian refugees, forming many little settlements along the borders of Lake Champlain. In the vicinity of St. Albans alone, they count about 4000 souls, almost all of whom can neither write nor read, and are destitute of pastoral care, as they do not understand English. In Franklin county, N. Y., are about 2000 Canadians in the same condition, a great number of whom are willing and anxious to be taught to read—the Bible especially. As I have labored among them for a short time, a few years ago, I could cite most interesting facts, all tending to prove that there is hardly a whiter and more promising field, and that, were there a manual labor school, or at least a school where these dear Canadians might be taught, in their own language, the things which belong to their peace, a great amount of good would certainly be accomplished; but I believe that such a work would require not only energy, but also judgment, and that there should remain among these poor benighted souls, one ready at all times to guide, advise, and strengthen them.

In New-Orleans, where there are from 40,000 to 50,000 people speaking perhaps French only, or at least who could be approached, as respects pastoral labors, only in that language, the Macedonian cry is evidently addressed to our Church; and I greatly rejoice at the prospect of a hearty response from her. Would to God that not one only, but many, might be called, and ready to occupy a field like this, where peculiar circumstances

seem to indicate that now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation for souls perishing from want of the bread of life, which we have received so freely ! May we give it freely ! There is one peculiar feature in this field, that there is a multitude who belong to no religious denomination whatever, and who have never examined nor heard of the principles of our Church ; and what an opportunity of sending to them the Gospel, the truth as it is in Jesus ! I know of no church which would be better calculated to find access to the sympathy and affections of those people who have no religion, and must have one, than ours, not only on account of the soundness of her principles, but also on account of her form of worship.

I received a note from Rev. ——, of Philadelphia, in which he states that there is, in that city, a good number of French residents belonging, in name only, I know, to the Romish church, but having in reality no care for religion ; he adds that they have no place of worship of their own, and no pastor officiating in their language. No doubt a minister of the Gospel would find a great deal to do there. I would say the same of the city of Boston.

The city of New-York is at present supplied with two ministers, both of the Episcopal Church ; they labor in the midst of a population of 15,000 souls, and are in hopes that much good has been done, and that much more will be accomplished.

It may be said, How are we to provide, and where are we to find Missionaries for these places ? Our answer is, Let the fields be pointed and marked out ; let provisions be made for the same ; and soon, I have no doubt, we will find the men, and be enabled, in a short time, to send many laborers into the vineyard of the Lord. I understand that there is one who has half consented to go to New-Orleans, one who, by his piety and learning, promises to be very useful. The two clergymen laboring in this city are willing and determined to visit occasionally and regularly the cities of Boston and Philadelphia, as soon as the door seems open, to lay in these places the foundations of churches for their descendants. Soon, I hope, the Lord will send us one for the sheep scattered along the borders of Lake Champlain.

[A g.]

*EXTRACT from the Communication of Rev. C. F. Crusé, to the
Secretary of Domestic Missions.*

In reply to your communication I will just state for the present what little knowledge I possess on the subject of the German population in this country, with the hope that in the course of a few days I may elicit more from others whose opportunities are greater. My information is chiefly derived from the public journals.

One of the latest of these, I do not recollect which, states the German population in these United States, to be not less than three millions. Ano-

ther later account I have seen somewhere, makes it to be about half that amount ; allowing for extremes in both cases, I should suppose the whole number to be somewhat more than two millions. The population in this city is commonly reported to exceed at least thirty thousand. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, are filled with a long established German population. The back parts of Virginia, North and South Carolina, have a great number. Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois are receiving constant accessions, and recently upwards of five or six hundred have taken up lands in Texas.

You see my information is only general. Should I have opportunity to offer you any definite statistics on the subject, I need not say it will give me great pleasure to do so.

[August,

[A h.]

TABLE showing the Parishes that have contributed to Domestic and Foreign Missions, during the year ending 15th June, 1844.

	Domestic	Foreign.	Domestic	Foreign.
MAINE—			RHODE ISLAND—	
Augusta, St. Mark's.....	7 75	....	Bristol, St. Michael's.....	82 52 345 13
Gardiner, Christ.....	138 27	310 52	Newport, Trinity.....	50 00 60 00
Portland, St Stephen's.....	....	18 37	" Zion.....	.... 25 00
Miscellaneous .....	....	9 00	Pawtucket, St. Paul's.....	38 50 39 00
	138 27	337 89	Portsmouth, St. Paul's.....	7 50 7 50
NEW HAMPSHIRE—			Providence, Grace.....	76 92 151 91
Concord, St. Paul's.....	....	14 25	" St. John's.....	112 15 733 85
Dover, St. Thomas.....	12 00	3 00	Rockville.....	3 50 3 50
Portsmouth, St. John's.....	49 00	25 00	Warren, St. Mark's.....	18 00 40 00
	61 00	42 25	Wickford, St. Paul's.....	.... 5 00
VERMONT—			Woonsocket, St. James'.....	7 50 7 50
Arlington, St. James'.....	16 00	16 00		396 59 1413 39
Bellows Falls, Emmanuel.....	25 00	....	CONNECTICUT—	
Bennington, St. Peter's.....	....	5 50	Bethel, St. Thomas.....	26 67
Burlington, St. Paul's.....	70 25	20 83	Branford, Trinity.....	10 00 10 00
East Berkshire, Calvary.....	2 00	2 00	Bridgeport, St. John's.....	31 50 31 50
Enosburgh, Christ Ch.....	5 00	5 00	Bristol, Trinity.....	9 00
Fairfax, Trinity.....	....	2 50	Brooklyn, Trinity.....	11 00
Middlebury, St. Stephen's.....	39 00	10 00	Cheshire, St. Peter's.....	15 00 15 00
McIndoe Falls,.....	....	5 00	Danbury, St. James'.....	4 00
Royallton, St. Paul's.....	10 00	....	Derby, St. James'.....	66 21 39 90
Rutland, Trinity.....	20 00	17 00	East Haddam, St. Stephen's.....	3 00
St. Alban's, Union.....	10 00	8 00	East Haven, Christ.....	4 13 4 12
	188 25	91 83	Essex, St. John's.....	15 00 15 00
MASSACHUSETTS—			Fairfield, Trinity.....	24 00 32 50
Amesbury, St. James'.....	3 10	3 10	Greenwich, Christ.....	6 81 6 81
Andover, Christ.....	57 15	62 25	Guilford, Christ.....	6 00 5 00
Ashfield, St. John's.....	3 00	....	Hartford, Christ.....	226 85 200 69
Blandford, St. Mark's.....	3 00	50	" St. John's.....	80 32 153 76
Boston, Christ Ch.....	4 53	1 00	Legacy of Mrs. E. Philips.....	500 00 500 00
" Ch. of the Messiah.....	11 87	....	Meriden, St. Andrew's.....	25 00
" Grace Ch.....	65 23	254 23	Middle Haddam, Christ.....	10 00 41 31
" St. Matthew's.....	21 00	11 00	Middletown, Christ.....	26 00
" St. Paul's.....	966 13	1731 12	Milford, St. George's.....	3 32 2 00
" Trinity.....	530 93	588 30	Nangauck, St. Michael's.....	8 00 3 00
" Trinity Hall.....	....	15 87	New Haven, Trinity.....	266 10 50 00
" Mission Ch.....	....	6 56	New London, St. James'.....	77 71 64 37
" Sch. Moral Discipl.....	....	100 00	Newtown, St. James'.....	3 50
" Legacy, J. Amory Appleton.....	1000 00	1000 00	" Trinity.....	50 00 25 00
" Miscellaneous.....	....	10 50	Norwalk, St. Paul's.....	28 23 21 75
Bridgewater, Trinity.....	1 75	1 75	Plymouth, St. Peter's.....	25 00 45 00
Cambridge, Christ.....	15 38	30 38	Pomfret, Christ.....	5 00
Cambridgeport, St. Peter's.....	8 00	8 00	Portland, Trinity.....	.... 21 50
Charlestown, St. John's.....	6 54	6 54	Reading, Christ.....	7 32
Chelsea, M' Zion	6 25	6 25	Roxbury, Christ.....	2 00
Fall River, Ch. Ascension.....	5 00	5 00	Sharon, Christ.....	.... 3 00
Great Barrington, St. James'.....	12 00	....	Stamford, Christ.....	14 50
Greenfield, St. James'.....	10 00	5 00	" St. John's.....	71 05 9 00
Hanover, St. Andrew's.....	9 16	40 03	Stratford, Christ.....	8 00 11 00
Lenox, Trinity.....	1 00	....	Trumbull, Christ	2 00
Lowell, St. Ann's.....	46 00	31 00	Wallingford, St. Paul's.....	25 75 2 00
" St. Luke's.....	2 81	2 81	Waterbury, St. John's.....	224 82 60 00
Marblehead, St. Michael's.....	9 25	4 22	Watertown, Christ.....	16 19 22 81
Marlfield, Trinity	1 00	....	Weston	4 11
Newburyport, St. Paul's.....	1 50	2 57	Westport, Christ.....	7 00
Newton, St. Mary's.....	10 00	35 00	Woodbury, St. Paul's.....	5 00 5 00
Northampton, St. John's.....	7 00	7 00	Miscellaneous	2 00 3 00
Pittsfield, St. Stephen's.....	64 00	225 00		1957 19 1434 02
Roxbury, St. James'.....	69 04	126 21	NEW-YORK—	
Royalton .....	....	10 00	Albany, St. Peter's.....	200 00 60 00
Salem, St. Peter's.....	107 00	107 00	Astoria, St. George's	10 41 20 00
Springfield, Christ Ch.....	6 50	28 00	Bloomingdale, St. Michael's.....	3 62
Taunton, St. Thomas.....	17 09	58 00	Brooklyn, Calvary Ch.....	29 13 42 71
Wilkinsonville, St. John's.....	16 58	16 58	" Christ	12 50
Worcester, All Saints'.....	....	15 00	" Emmanuel	23 9 ⁴ 23 93
Miscellaneous	5 50	1 50	" St. Ann's.....	592 1 ⁴ 700 39
	3095 06	4557 27	Butternuts, Zion Ch.....	5 00 10 00
			Cauton, Grace	1 00
			Cohoes, St. John's.....	2 00

	Domestic	Foreign		Domestic	Foreign
NEW-YORK—Continued—			WESTERN N. YORK—Continued—		
Cold Spring, St. Mary's.....	6 66	3 00	Buffalo, St. Paul's.....	93 06	...
Cooperstown, Christ Ch.....	15 74	9 08	" Trinity.....	20 00	...
Delhi, St. John's.....	11 50	16 50	Canandaigua, St. John's.....	10 36	...
Duanesburgh, Christ.....	15 00	...	Centrefield.....	2 00	...
Factoryville, St. Mark's.....	4 00	...	Danby, Christ Ch.....	1 60	...
" Trinity Chapel.....	40 25	...	East Bloomfield, Zion Ch.....	6 66	...
Fairfield, Trinity.....	3 75	...	Factoryville.....	2 00	...
Fishkill, St. Anna's.....	75 00	76 00	Fulton, Zion.....	2 00	...
" St. James'.....	5 50	...	Geneva, Trinity.....	89 96	14 50
" Trinity.....	25 00	...	Guildford, Christ Ch.....	2 75	...
Flatbush, St. Paul's.....	11 04	...	Honeoye Falls, St. John's.....	2 00	...
Flushing Chapel of St. Paul's College.....	33 75	...	Hun's Hollow, St. Mark's.....	2 00	...
" St. George's.....	30 00	...	Ithaca, St. John's.....	15 71	...
Fort Hamilton, St. John's.....	32 00	27 00	Le Roy, St. Mark's.....	...	18 72
Frederica, Trinity.....	5 00	...	Lockport, Grace Ch.....	5 00	...
Glen's Falls, Ch. of the Messiah.....	4 67	5 76	Lyons, Grace.....	...	2 00
Governor's Island.....	10 00	...	Manlius, Christ.....	13 00	...
Greensburg, Zion.....	10 00	...	Maysville, St. Paul's.....	3 05	...
Hempstead, St. George's.....	6 25	4 33	New Hartford, St. Stephen's.....	5 00	...
Hobart, St. Peter's.....	1 25	1 37	Norwich, Emmanuel.....	2 00	...
Jamaica, Grace.....	21 78	5 00	Oxford, St. Paul's.....	3 00	...
Johnstown, St. John's.....	10 00	...	Palmyra, Zion Ch.....	5 00	...
Lansingburgh, Trinity.....	25 00	80 00	Paris Hill, St. Paul's.....	1 47	...
Lithgow, St. Peter's.....	1 36	...	Pierrepont, Manor, Zion.....	10 00	...
Loisaida Falls, Emmanuel.....	10 00	...	Pomfret, Christ.....	1 96	...
Little Neck, Zion Ch.....	7 00	7 00	Richmond, St. Paul's.....	5 00	...
Louisville, Zion Ch.....	10 00	10 00	Rochester, St. Luke's.....	265 21	270 29
Newburg, St. George's.....	24 15	...	Rome, Zion Ch.....	7 20	...
New Rochelle, Trinity.....	54 00	54 60	Stafford, St. Paul's.....	3 00	...
Newtown, St. James'.....	7 00	12 50	Syracuse, St. Paul's.....	42 55	9 00
New-York, All Saints.....	127 00	7 00	Utica, Grace.....	60 70	2 00
" Ascension.....	95 75	728 75	" Trinity.....	64 89	...
" Calvary.....	30 00	...	Waterloo.....	3 67	...
" Christ.....	12 60	17 50	Waterville, Grace.....	3 00	...
" Epiphany.....	24 04	25 04	West Granby, St. Luke's.....	63	...
" Grace.....	351 00	160 00	Miscellaneous.....	607 40	5 00
" St. Bartholomew's.....	65 37	83 33		1068 00	341 42
" St. Clement's.....	5 00	...			
" St. George's.....	74 35	...			
" St. John's.....	100 00	...			
" St. Luke's.....	97 58	207 57			
" St. Mark's.....	297 65	201 25			
" St. Michael's.....	...	9 25			
" St. Paul's.....	451 76	...			
" St. Peter's.....	76 21	2 46			
" St. Stephen's.....	1 8 00	84 50			
" St. Thomas.....	254 13	107 63			
" Zion Ch.....	10 38	...			
" Miscellaneous.....	...	664 27			
Owego, St. Paul's.....	2 00	...			
Peekskill, St. Peter's.....	14 69	...			
Pelham.....	21 00	...			
Plattsburgh, Trinity.....	44 00	68 22			
Poughkeepsie, Christ.....	42 00	31 00			
" St. Paul's.....	17 00	3 25			
Rensselaerville, Trinity.....	2 00	2 00			
Richmond, St. Paul's.....	1 00	...			
Rochester, St. Luke's.....	22 53	...			
Rye, Christ.....	5 00	...			
Sandy Hill, Zion.....	2 50	...			
Skeneateles, St. James'.....	18 00	...			
St. Lawrence Co., Grace.....	1 00	...			
Troy, St. John's.....	30 00	...			
" St. Paul's.....	17 00	132 85			
Unadilla, St. Matthew's.....	7 00	...			
Walden, St. Andrew's.....	7 00	5 00			
Wappinger's Creek, Zion.....	...	7 00			
Westchester, St. Peter's and Trinity.....	50 00	56 50			
Williamsburg, St. Mark's.....	18 00	2 60			
Miscellaneous.....	962 99	335 33			
	5758 92	5096 40			
				685 05	412 85
WESTERN NEW-YORK—					
Auburn, St. Peter's.....	10 00	...	Bellefonte, St. John's.....	5 34	26 34
Bath, St. Thomas.....	8 40	...	Brownville, Christ.....	6 85	...
Binghamton, Christ Ch.....	17 00	20 00	Carlisle, St. John's.....	36 25	...
Bridgewater, Christ Ch.....	75	...	Chester, St. Mary's.....	...	500 00
			Churchtown, Bangor Ch.....	...	5 64

	Domestic.	Foreign.	MARYLAND—Continued—	Domestic.	Foreign.
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued—			Baltimore and Hartford Co.,		
East Nantmeal.....	27 50	•••	St. John's.....	4 54	•••
Easton, Trinity.....	10 00	5 00	Calvert Co., All Saints.....	5 28	5 23
Erie, St. Paul's.....	5 00	•••	“ St. Paul's.....	•••	17 50
Germantown, St. Luke's.....	112 50	62 50	Cambridge, Christ.....	90 00	•••
Harrisburg, St. Stephen's.....	16 50	16 50	Charles Co., Trinity Pa.....	28 25	10 00
Holmesburg, All Saints'.....	17 00	•••	“ William & Mary Pa.....	16 75	16 75
“ Emmanuel.....			Clear Spring, St. Andrew's.....	2 50	•••
Honesdale, Grace.....		14 00	Cumberland Co., Emmanuel.....	46 19	•••
Jerseytown, Christ.....		4 60	Ellicott's Mills, Grace.....	4 75	•••
Lancaster, St. James'.....	68 69	80 68	“ St. John's.....	27 55	11 55
Leacock, Christ's.....	6 00	5 00	“ Trinity.....	•••	4 75
Lewistown, St. Mark's.....		22 30	Frederick Co., All Saints.....	24 73	78 28
Lower Dublin, All Saints.....		4 00	“ St. Mark's.....	10 00	10 00
New Milford, St. Mark's.....	7 9 00	9 00	“ Zion.....	5 00	•••
Norristown, St. John's.....	12 50	12 50	“ St. Paul's.....	•••	7 00
Oxford, Trinity.....	9 50	9 50	Georgetown, D. C., Christ.....	103 00	139 09
Pequa, St. John's.....	16 00	5 00	“ St. John's.....	28 57	52 50
Philadelphia, Ch. of the Ascension.....	13 00	10 50	“ Missionary Society.....	•••	29 32
“ Christ.....	142 92	87 33	Hancock Co., St. Thomas.....	•••	10 00
“ Ch. of the Holy Evangelists.....	10 50	30 00	“ Holy Trinity & Westminster.....	•••	3 50
“ Ch. of the Messiah.....	6 66	1 79	Hartford Co., Christ.....	3 49	3 49
“ Emmanuel.....	20 00	20 00	Kent Co., Chester.....	5 76	74 24
“ Epiphany.....		797 28	“ Shrewsbury.....	4 00	•••
“ Gloria Del.....	21 00	•••	Port Republic.....	•••	19 66
“ Grace.....	30 00	210 00	Prince George Co., Queen Ann's Pa.....	51 00	60 00
“ St. Andrew's.....	46 00	74 37	“ St. Matthew's and St. Mark's.....	10 66	31 98
“ St. James'.....		47 20	“ St. Paul's.....	12 90	•••
“ St. John's.....	50 00	50 00	“ Upper Marlboro' and Trinity.....	21 50	14 00
“ St. Luke's.....	211 00	264 00	Prince Frederick, Pa., Chap.....	•••	3 63
“ St. Paul's.....	10 25	226 72	Prince Geo. & Charles Co., St. John's.....	50 00	50 00
“ St. Peter's.....	226 56	65 29	Princess Ann, Somerset Pa., Queen Ann, Centreville, St. Paul's, & Calvary.....	•••	5 00
“ St. Philip's.....	97 19	97 18	Somerset Co., Coventry.....	18 06	60 00
“ St. Stephen's.....	83 75	83 75	“ Somerset.....	5 00	•••
“ Trinity.....	178 50	77 00	“ Springfield.....	6 00	•••
“ Miscellaneous.....		314 63	St. Mary's Co., William and Mary.....	14 89	•••
Pittsburg, Trinity.....	105 06	•••	“ King & Queen.....	•••	5 09
Reading, Christ.....	7 35	7 35	Talbot Co., St. Peter's.....	5 00	•••
Troy, Bradford Co.....		10 00	“ St. Stephen's.....	5 00	5 00
Wellsboro', St. Paul's.....	7 00	7 00	Washington City, D. C., Epiphany.....	25 00	25 00
Westchester, Holy Trinity.....	12 00	34 00	“ any.....	422 25	456 75
West Vincent, St. Andrew's.....	5 73	4 25	“ St. John's.....	54 25	30 00
Wilkesbarre, St. Stephen's.....	20 13	122 62	“ Trinity.....	•••	•••
Miscellaneous.....	383 50	3 75	“ Christ.....	26 18	5 00
	2026 67	3427 57	Miscellaneous.....	2256 21	1992 86
DELAWARE—			VIRGINIA—		
Daysborough, Pr. George's	10 68	•••	Alembar'e Co., Charlottesville, Christ.....	•••	47 21
Georgetown, St. Paul's.....	6 99	•••	“ St. Ann's.....	24 00	•••
Middletown, St. Ann's.....	28 50	•••	“ Walker's Pa.....	5 50	5 50
Milford, Christ Ch.....	50	•••	Alexandria, D. C., Christ.....	7 50	151 05
Newcastle, Emmanuel.....	58 00	12 00	“ Trinity.....	2 50	•••
Smyrna, St. Peter's.....	12 23	•••	“ St. Paul's.....	64 80	41 61
Wilmington, St. Andrew's.....	59 54	22 40	Amelia Co., Raleigh Pa.....	10 00	8 00
“ Trinity.....	40 65	20 21	Amherst Co.....	•••	5 00
	217 09	54 61	Augusta Co., Staunton, Trinity.....	3 00	15 45
MARYLAND—			Bedford Co., Russell Pa.....	7 50	17 50
Alleghany Co., Cumberland, Emmanuel.....		38 70	Berkeley Co., Hedgesville, Mt. Zion.....	17 50	7 50
Mt. Savage, Christ.....	13 00	•••	“ Martinsburg Trinity.....	26 00	•••
Annapolis, Severn Parish.....	1 92	1 91	Buckingham Co., Tillotson Pa.....	50	50
“ St. Ann's.....	83 50	20 00	Botteetoun Co.....	•••	5 00
Anne Arundel Co., Queen Caroline Pa.....	7 00	•••	Charles City Co., Western Pa.....	•••	10 00
“ Westminster.....	2 33	•••	Chesterfield Co., Dale Pa.....	16 00	14 00
Baltimore, Calvary Ch.....	10 72	6 80	City Point, St. John's.....	7 17	7 00
“ Christ.....	92 53	151 28	Clark Co., Frederick Pa.....	51 72	•••
“ St. James'.....	5 25	5 25	“ Wickliffe.....	25 00	30 00
“ St. Paul's.....	216 20	11 70			
“ St. Peter's.....	61 60	211 69			
“ St. Stephen's.....	6 12	6 13			
“ Legacy of F. S. Key.....	352 24	352 24			
Baltimore Co., St. Matthew's and St. Mark's.....	21 32	•••			
“ Sherwood and St. John's.....	75 00	29 53			
“ Trinity.....	4 13	4 12			
“ Westminster.....	•••	2 32			

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic	Foreign
VIRGINIA—			SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued—		
Clark Co., Nelson.....	20 00		“ Epis'l Soc. free colored persons..	....	13 00
Cumberland Co. Littleton Pa.	15 00	35 00	“ Mo. Miss. Lecture at St. Stephen's	256 29	128 14
Culpeper Co., St. John's.....	15 67		Cheraw, St. David's.....	20 00	14 00
Dinwiddie Co., Petersburg, St. Paul's.....	7 00	66 00	Columbia, Trinity.....	222 25	150 75
Essex Co., St. Ann's & Farn- ham.....	18 87	63 60	Edisto, Trinity.....	100 00	....
Fauquier Co., Leeds Pa.....	17 50	40 50	Grahamville, Trinity.....	21 10	65 00
Gloucester Co., Abingdon.....	2 84		Greenville, Christ.....	50 00	45 00
Goochland Co., St. Paul's.....		20 00	Hampstead, St. John's.....	1 87	6 87
Gordon Dale.....		8 48	James' Island, St. James.....	12 10	7 00
Halifax Co., Antrim Pa.....	97 50	494 09	John's Island, St. John's.....	111 70	60 69
“ Mt Laurel Chap.....	13 00	13 00	Northantee, Ch. Messiah.....	19 27	4 16
Hanover Co., St. Martin's.....	21 00	26 00	Pendleton, St. Paul's.....	72 37	35 37
Henrico Co., Richmond, Mon- umental.....	5 00	184 03	Pineville.....	....	40 00
“ St. James'.....		34 75	Prince Frederick Chapel.....	3 63	....
“ St. Paul's.....		10 00	Radcliffborough, St. Paul's.....	92 00	46 00
James City Co., Williamsburg.....	3 00	....	St. Luke's Parish.....	11 00	....
Jefferson Co., Charleston, Zinc.....	2 00	59 00	Statesburgh, Claremont.....	70 00	20 00
“ Shepherdstown, Trinity.....		28 75	Society Hill, Trinity.....	70 32	44 44
Kanawha Co., St. John's and St. Luke's.....	15 00	....	St. Stephen's & U. St. John's.....	82 56	66 56
King George's Co., St. Paul's.....	10 00	....	Sullivan's Isl'd. Grace Ch.....	10 00	....
Loudon Co., Leesburg, Shel- burne Pa.....		4 00	Waccamaw, All Saints.....	175 00	....
“ St. James'.....		42 5-	Wenchesborough, St. John's.....	1 40	1 40
Lunenburg, St. James'.....	2 50	2 50	Winyaw, Prince George's.....	41 17	5 17
Mechlenburg Co., St. John's.....	2 77	2 76	Wilton and St. Simon's.....	43 00	....
“ St. James.....		30 00	Miscellaneous.....	149 00	1053 00
Millwood Co., Frederick Pa.....		115 27			
Nelson Co., Nelson Pa.....	30 00	58 00			
Nortolk County, Portsmouth, Trinity.....	10 00	34 0			
Norfolk, Christ.....		300 00			
“ St. Paul's.....		10 00			
Northampton Co., Hungar- Pa.....	50 00	50 00			
Ohio County, Wheeling, St. Matthew's.....	15 00	15 00			
Orange Co., Goshousville, “ St. Thomas.....	8 47	....		
Richmond Co., Farnham Pa.....	8 50	8 50			
Port Royal.....	20 22	....		
Prince William Co., Hay- market St. John's.....		10 00			
“ Prince William's Pa.....		10 00			
Roanoke Co.....		25 00			
Rock Creek, D. C.....		2 50			
Spotsylvania Co., Berkeley, Fredericksburg, St. George.....	2 00	19 16			
Miscellaneous		165 00			
	50 50	195 41			
	813 39	2731 84			
NORTH CAROLINA—					
Chapel Hill, Atonement.....	30 00	7 50			
Fort Johnson.....	19 00	10 00			
Hillsboro', St. Matthew's.....	6 00	....		
Raleigh, Christ.....	90 00	....		
Wadesboro', Calvary.....	3 50	3 50			
Wilmington, St. James'.....	40 00	115 50			
	179 50	136 50			
SOUTH CAROLINA—					
Beaufort, St. Helena's.....	70 00	841 50			
Berkeley, St. John's.....	59 41	10 00			
Camden, Grace.....	31 00	33 20			
Charleston, St. Andrew's.....	10 00	28 00			
“ St. Bartholomew's.....	36 00	61 00			
“ St. Luke's.....	8 22	....		
“ St. Michael's.....	596 87	408 66			
“ St. Paul's.....	160 10	140 75			
“ St. Peter's.....	306 75	1364 75			
“ St. Philip's.....	354 89	285 89			
“ St. Stephen's.....	31 20	47 08			
Zion.....	....	10 00			

	Domestic	Foreign.		Domestic	Foreign.
OHIO—Continued—			LOUISIANA—		
Maumee City, St. Paul's....	6 00	---	New Orleans, Christ.....	200 00	91 00
Massillon, St. Timothy.....	---	30 75	" St. Paul's.....	91 00	278 56
Marietta, St. Luke.....	---	6 00	St. Francisville, Grace Ch..	71 00	....
Painsville, St. James.....	17 00	---			
Piqua, St. Jam's	25 00	82 00			
Portsmouth, All Saints.....	20 00	50 00	MISSISSIPPI—		
Putnam.....	4 50	---	Columbus, St. Paul's.....	11 50	....
Springfield, Christ Ch.....	10 56	6 00	Jackson, St. Andrew's.....	88 73	....
Steubenville, St. Paul's.....	16 81	13 62	Natchez, Trinity.....	111 89	....
Worthington, St. John's.....	9 87	9 87	Raymond, St. Mark's.....	4 50	....
Zanesville, St. James.....	14 00	11 50	Vicksburgh, Christ.....	49 70	....
" Trinity.....	2 50	---	Yazoo City.....	10 00	....
Miscellaneous.....	---	13 50			
	348 43	488 68	ALABAMA—		
MICHIGAN—			Carlowville, St. Paul's.....	19 25	....
Ann Arbor, St. Andrew's....	19 33	11 28	Greensboro, St. Paul's.....	54 60	....
Detroit, St. Paul's.....	338 31	141 44	Huntsville, Nativity.....	18 50	10 00
Dexter, St. John's	3 00	3 00	Mobile, Christ.....	1218 18	866 09
Flint, St. Paul's.....	8 00	---	Montgomery.....	32 00	....
Ionia, St. Luke's.....	5 00	---	Selma, St. Paul's.....	71 62	....
Jackson, St. Paul's.....	22 00	9 00			
Kalamazoo, St. Luke's.....	5 00	---			
Lake & Washtenaw Co.....	9 50	---			
Marshall, Trinity.....	13 00	13 00	FLORIDA—		
Munroe, Trinity.....	7 00	---	Pensacola, Christ.....	22 75	....
Pontiac, Zion Church.....	4 00	---	St. Augustine, St. Paul's.....	12 00	....
Port Huron, Grace.....	12 37	7 37	Tallahassee, St. John's.....	27 00	....
Troy, St. John's.....	6 50	---			
Truax, St. Thomas.....	21 50	---			
Walled, St. Paul's.....	7 00	---			
	481 51	185 09	MISSOURI—		
INDIANA—			St. Louis, Christ Church.....	86 82	....
Evansville, St. Paul's.....	27 60	---	" St. John's.....	21 00	....
Jeffersonville, St. Paul's.....	7 00	---	" St. Paul's.....	41 06	....
Lafayette, St. John's.....	13 75	---	Miscellaneous.....	9 50	9 50
Laporte, St. Paul's.....	3 00	---			
Michigan City, Trinity.....	26 00	---			
New Albany, St. Paul's.....	6 00	---			
Terre Haute, St. Stephen's.....	38 05	---			
	121 30	---	WISCONSIN—		
ILLINOIS—			Green Bay, Christ.....	6 90	....
Albion, St. John's.....	6 20	---	Jonesville	3 25	....
Chicago, St. James.....	49 02	3 52	Madison, Apostolic.....	3 50	....
Collinsville, Christ.....	---	1 40	Milwaukee, St. Paul's.....	7 3	....
Galena, Grace.....	21 50	---	Nashotah Mission.....	21 61	....
Jubilee College.....	8 17	---	Prairie du Chien, Trinity.....	2 75	....
Juliet, Christ.....	6 00	---	Racine, St. Luke's, & South- port, St. Matthew's.....	9 46	....
Lancaster.....	2 00	2 00	Whitewater, St. Luke's.....	7 00	....
Pittsfield, St. Stephen's.....	2 00	---			
Springfield, St. Paul's.....	35 93	---			
Tremont, Christ.....	4 40	---			
	135 22	6 92	ARKANSAS—		
			Little Rock.....	19 75	5 00
			Miscellaneous.....	526 05	72 00

Palestine.

EXTRACT FROM THE SECOND ANNUAL LETTER FROM THE ANGLICAN BISHOP IN JERUSALEM.

I feel daily more convinced that the establishment of a Protestant Bishopric in Jerusalem is the work of God; and as such we cannot be surprised at the opposition expressed during the past year. No Divine work has ever prospered without opposition, it is in the very nature of things impossible, being opposed to all the works of darkness; but nothing has occurred in the slightest degree to shake its foundations.

The suspension of the building of the church could, under all the circumstances, be scarcely avoided, but in all other respects no interruption has taken place in the usual work of the Mission; we have been allowed regularly to conduct our several services, and, I must say, under much encouragement, considering the peculiar difficulties by which we are surrounded. Whatever those who have ill-will to Zion may say, there is to the eye of him who understands the ways of God, a great work going on. The kingdom of God, in general, cometh not by observation, but by a slow gradual development of the mind and purposes of the Lord. This, all who are engaged in the work cannot but see. The testimony of God to the simplicity of the truth as it is in Jesus, is borne on Mount Zion, in its true, scriptural, and ecclesiastical form. A friendly intercourse is maintained with all with whom we come in contact, whereby inquiry is promoted. A Mission in compliance with the Divine command, that "Repentance and remission of sins should be preached among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem," is maintained among the numerous Jews, who are daily increasing, from among whom divers have been baptized during the past year, and some are now under instruction. The attendance at the daily morning Hebrew service, of converts and inquirers, is truly encouraging. At the monthly celebration of the Lord's Supper, there are not unfrequently upwards of twenty Hebrew communicants, who, together with their Gentile brethren, par-

take of that blessed ordinance; thus testifying on the hill of Zion, that, through him who, in this very place, broke down the partition wall, having abolished in his flesh the enmity, that he might reconcile both (Jews and Gentiles) unto God—"both have now access by one Spirit unto the Father." During the past year the interests of our Church and Mission have also been extended to other places in the Holy Land. A station has been established in Safet and in Beyrouth.

The Jews of Jaffa and Hebron have also been visited, where more permanent and regular efforts will, we trust, shortly be established; and if, by God's grace, we are enabled steadfastly and patiently to pursue the course pointed out to us in his providence, we are sure to see greater things, and to reap in due time, if we faint not. I would therefore beseech you, dear friends and brethren, by the mercies of God—by those mercies, which, by the time this is read, will have been brought before your special notice in the commemoration of the Saviour's advent—in the extension of his love and mercy to the Gentiles, commemorated by the Church in the festival of Epiphany—and in the mercies of God's love and goodness, by which you have been spared to another year;—by the consideration of all these and other mercies, I would beseech you not to grow weary in your love for Emmanuel's land, not to be discouraged by any difficulties which may, and must be expected to arise; and, above all, not to be influenced by the false and wicked reports by which the enemy endeavours to crush or injure our Establishment. But, in addition to your efforts, be earnest in prayer for the Divine blessing upon them; and especially on the day of the anniversary of our arrival in the Holy City, which his Majesty the King of Prussia very justly designates "a Church-historical and important event," I trust you will unite with us in fervent supplication, with thanksgiving to Almighty God, that he may be pleased in mercy to take us and our Mission anew under his special care and protection,

that his Spirit may be poured out upon every member of our Establishment, that we may indeed and in truth prove a blessing to all around us, and that the Lord may speedily cause Jerusalem again to be a praise in the earth.

EXTRACT FROM A PASTOR'S MANUAL OF THE
HOLY LAND.

July 19. The Lord's-day—my first Sabbath in Jerusalem. Having been deprived of the public ordinances of the Church since quitting Naples, I looked forward during all my desert route, with no small anticipation of joy, to the delightful prospect of joining in worship with the little Church assembling on Mount Zion. How great the mercy of God in permitting this sweet Sabbath season to dawn upon me in Jerusalem. I had, soon after my arrival, enjoyed the happiness of being welcomed to the Holy City by the good Bishop; and on Sunday morning, while I was musing upon the sacred exercises in which I hoped soon to join, I received a kind note from him, inviting me to read prayers. To be permitted to kneel as a humble worshipper on Mount Zion, was, I felt, quite enough; but I could not forego the spiritual delight of leading the devotions of others on that sacred spot. It was an occasion which filled my heart with a calm joy. The service was conducted in a small temporary chapel—an "upper room," in which some of the first efforts of Mr. Nicolayson were made. There was an air of primitive simplicity about it, according well with the position which we at present occupy in Jerusalem. It overlooks the site on which the new church is in process of erection. The congregation consisted of about thirty persons. I listened with edification and thankfulness to a sermon from the Rev. F. C. Ewald, from John iv. 24, "God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." I felt as if I had a spiritual home on Mount Zion; and, while participating in the holy exercises of the day it seemed as if, after long wandering in unchristian lands, where all is wondrous and unfamiliar, I had at length come again within the green pastures of life, and was being gently led beside the waters of quietness.

The Bishop kindly invited us to attend evening service at his own residence, where it is usually conducted. The windows of the room in which we assembled looked over the city, towards the Mount of Olives, on which the setting sun was shedding his last beams as we prepared for the service. It was a scene of sweetest serenity and beauty. To worship within sight of the Mount of Olives—there was indeed something charming in the idea. We spent a happy Sabbath evening—one which memory has often delighted to recall. The good Bishop—in kind consideration of our arrival, gave notice of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper for the following Sunday, that we might there, on Mount Zion, have an opportunity of commemorating our adorable Redeemer's dying love: in addition to which, he invited me to preach on that occasion. I could not hesitate, though I felt a humbling sense of my unworthiness to proclaim Christ in his own Royal City. Never did I look forward to a coming Sabbath with an interest so deep and solemn.

I remember Sunday, the 26th of June, as one of the most deeply interesting and affecting days of my life. By five o'clock in the morning I was descending the valley of Jehosaphat, and paused a moment as I crossed the then dry bed of the brook Kedron, over which my Saviour had so often passed. I was on my way to the Mount of Olives for a purpose in which he himself delighted. All was silent and motionless, as the rising sun of the Sabbath shed his glory on the sacred scene around me. I passed on to Gethsemane—alone in the flesh—but not in the spirit, I believe, and meditated within the bounds of that wondrous enclosure. I proceeded upwards to the first ridge of the Mount of Olives, and took my seat under the shade of a wide-spreading fig-tree, in a spot which presented to me the Holy City—slumbering, as it were, in silent inactivity. I had met only a solitary Arab as I passed through the city towards the gate of St. Stephen; and while sitting on the mount, not a single voice broke upon the sense of solitude which pervaded my mind. Often, amidst the stir and toil of active life at

home, have I recurred to that season of sweet Sabbath repose which I enjoyed on the sacred mount where my Saviour had so often passed his hours of secret communion with the Father. I will not attempt to lay bare the spiritual process of my soul; while there I prayed for Divine light and guidance, and meditate on the portion of the Holy Word which I had been led to select as containing the message I was that day to proclaim on the heights of Mount Zion. Again and again I pondered over the precious passage, the words of Jesus himself—“**AND THIS IS LIFE ETERNAL, THAT THEY MIGHT KNOW THEE, THE ONLY TRUE GOD, AND JESUS CHRIST WHOM THOU HAST SENT.**”* What a volume of imperishable truth do they contain! I have been privileged to set forth the truth as it is in Jesus among masses in my own beloved country; and my heart has often glowed at the prospect, and expanded in the exercise; but now, in prospect of proclaiming life eternal in Christ in the City from which the streams of life began to flow—I felt for a time borne down by the thought—“Who is sufficient for these things?” I returned, however, to the city, with a serene and happy heart, passed up the way along which Jesus bore his cross for me, and pausing for a brief space at the slope of Calvary—awaited the hour in which the little Church of Christ should assemble in the “upper room” on Mount Zion. The season of public worship was delightful and refreshing. The sacrament of the Lord’s Supper was administered by the Bishop, assisted by Mr. Williams, his chaplain. It was a spiritual exercise to be had in continual remembrance, for its simplicity, solemnity, and impressiveness.

* John xvii. 3.

* Psalm cxxii. 6.

Intelligence.

BISHOP KEMPER’S APPOINTMENTS FOR VISITATION.

July 14th—The Nashotah Mission, Wisconsin. 21st—St. Peter’s Chapel, K. C., and St. Paul’s Church, St. Louis, Missouri. 25th—Commencement, Kemper College, 28th—Christ Church, and St. John’s, St. Louis, Missouri.

August 1st—Evansville, Indiana. 2d—Thurston. 4th—New Harmony.

—My last Sabbath in Jerusalem! There was a melancholy feeling mingled in the joy with which I welcomed the light of that holy day. Earthly Sabbaths must have an end; but I looked forward, in humble hopeful anticipation to the eternal “Sabbath-keeping” of the people of God. I was permitted once more to worship on Mount Zion. It was a season of serenity and peace. The evening was spent, as usual, with the good Bishop and his family, in religious exercises and profitable conversation. The Bishop solemnly laid it in charge upon us that we should “pray for the peace of Jerusalem,” and reminded us that they should prosper that love her.* Oh, that the Church may be thoroughly awakened to the claims of Jerusalem, and that her heart may ere long yearn over the scattered thousands of Israel! I thank God that our own national Church has made her stand. I look to Jerusalem now with many a bright hope glowing in my heart. Does any man say—“Where is the diocese—where is the Church in Jerusalem?” I turn to the word of prophecy; I hang upon the word of promise; I dwell in the immutable sanctity of the covenant; and there I find a fitting answer—the answer not for the men of this world, but for the people of God. When James was consecrated first Bishop of the Church in Jerusalem—doubtless there were men ready to say—“Where is the diocese—where is the Church?” The blindness of heart which then existed has been perpetuated—is still manifest, while we bid men regard the spiritual effort of our beloved Church in Jerusalem, and say—“This hath God wrought.”

7th—Vincennes. 10th, 11th—Mission of the Rev. John H. Drummond. 15th—Indianapolis. 18th—Logansport. 21st—Fort Wayne. 23d—Peru. 25th—Delphi. 27th—Lafayette. 29th—Crawfordsville. 30th—Rockport.

September 1st—Terre Haute. 5th—Indianapolis, Special Convention.

The annual sermon before the Board of Missions was preached in the Church of the Ascension, on the first evening of the Board's session (June 19th), by the Rev. William Sparrow, D. D.

The Board adjourned to meet on the second day of the session of the General Convention (October 3d).

Our Reverend Fathers and Brethren will perceive, by glancing at the Domestic Committee's Annual Report, under the head of "Liabilities," that if we were called upon at this moment to pay the Missionaries what has become due to them since the 1st of April, we should find but \$1,379 in the Treasury, with which to pay \$7,083 32.

We advert to this now, that the contributors to Domestic Missions may be enabled to see what is expected of them, viz: that on or before the 1st of October, they should send to the Treasury \$15,621 more than it at present contains. As the three months of July, August and September alone intervene, it must be evident that there can be no relaxation of effort on the part of the friends of these interesting Missions. "The plan of systematic charity, it is gratifying to perceive," say the Committee of the Board, "is becoming daily more extensive and more effective. But to its full effect, the collection not only should be systematic, but the return of the results into the Treasury. If all the drops of rain that are to fall in any month were hoarded until the last day of it, the inundation would have come too late to save the drought."

The motion of the Secretary of the Domestic Committee, on page 226, was made with an understanding of the views &c., of the parties concerned.

As an act of justice to the Vestry of St. Mark's Church, Augusta, Maine, we spread on the pages of the "Spirit of Missions" their statement of the pecuniary ability of that parish, by way of meeting some remarks in a previous number, "which from their similarity to certain published parts of the Rev. Mr. Freeman's last sermon, we (they) have good reason to suppose were intended for our (their) parish."

This parish was made a Missionary Station in 1840, and has for several years received annually three hundred dollars from the Board of Missions. During this period, a Church edifice has been erected at a cost of \$6,248 31

Of which was subscribed by Rev. Mr. Freeman, on account }	\$1,500 00
of collections abroad,	}
Subscribed by R. H. Gardiner, Esq.,	60 00
Amount still unpaid,	212 00

Leaving paid by the parish,	\$4,476 31
It has also paid, exclusive of all Foreign aid, towards the salary of the late Rector, and incidental expenses,	} 1,515 68
And by contributions for Missionary and other benevolent purposes, at least,	} 125 00

Making in the whole for three years,	\$6,116 99
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Not more than forty persons, members of the parish, have contributed towards these large expenses, and there are not now more than that number who have the means of aiding us to any considerable amount. We have been forced to reduce the salary from \$750, paid last year, to \$600. This is not because the subscription is smaller; for notwithstanding the loss by removal from town of two of our most liberal members, the amount subscribed is greater than at any time past. But the former salary was greater than we could at any ordinary time pay, and for the first two years we received \$150 annually from a lady in New-York. We were also in very considerable arrears with our late Rector at the close of last summer, which we have liquidated only by very extraordinary efforts.

Indeed, the whole amount which can be raised by subscription (the only means we have of obtaining funds), does not exceed \$400—one hundred dollars of which must be appropriated to incidental expenses. The amount of civil taxes paid the present year (1843-4), as we ascertain by careful examination of the books of assessment, is \$1189 57, a considerable portion of which is paid for trust funds, stock in trade and other property, not really belonging to the taxpayer. The number of persons regularly attending service is larger at the present time, than it has been since the organization of the society, and cannot be estimated at more than 200—the average of our congregation is about 160—the number of persons that can be considered under the parochial charge, adults and infants, is not greater than 280.

CHANGES.

Florida.—The Right Rev. the Bishop of Georgia has taken the supervision of this diocese.

Louisiana.—The Right Rev. the Bishop under date of June 4th, says, “of the diocese of Alabama, I can only speak for the last year from the reports of the missionaries that I have not been able to visit since last spring—their reports give, as far as received, a favorable view of the prospects of the Church.” He consecrated a neat chapel at Natchitoches, La., and confirmed 12 persons. The Bishop calls for seven additional laborers for Louisiana.

Mississippi.—The resignation of Rev. J. S. GREENE, Missionary at Raymond, is accepted, to take effect Feb. 11, 1844.

Kentucky.—Rev. WILLARD PRESBURY has been appointed Missionary at Elizabethtown—Salary \$200, from 1st June. Rev. C. C. TOWNSEND, Missionary at Bowling-Green—Salary \$250, from 15th June; outfit, \$50. The parish at Newport to be united with that of Covington—additional salary \$100, or \$300 for the two parishes.

Indiana.—The Bishop has appointed the Rev. B. HALSTED to the Station at Fort Wayne—Salary, \$250, from April 1st, 1844; outfit, \$50.

Missouri.—The Bishop has appointed the Rev. C. S. HEDGES, Itinerant Missionary in St. Louis and Pike Counties—Salary, \$300; outfit, \$50.

Michigan.—Rev. CHARLES V. KELLY has been appointed Missionary at Tecumseh, &c.—Salary \$200, from 1st of April.

OUTFITS.

The salaries of the Missionaries to the 1st of April, having been paid, the following outfits, requested at various times by the Bishops, are granted: *Delaware*—Rev. J. L. Mc KIM, \$50. *Indiana*—Rev. R. S. ADAMS, \$100. *Michigan*—Rev. F. H. CUMING, \$50; Rev. LUMAN FOOTE, \$50; Rev. R. G. COX,

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\$50. *Florida*—Rev. JOSIAH PERRY, \$40. *Alabama*.—Rev. F. H. L. LAIRD, \$100.

The following grants from the "New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society," have been made to the undermentioned Stations. Five thousand pages of Tracts from the "Episcopal Tract Society" are included in each parcel. Any person authorized by the respective Missionaries can receive the same by calling at 20 John street.

	<i>Prayer B'ks.</i>	<i>Testam.</i>	<i>Bibles.</i>		<i>Prayer B'ks.</i>	<i>Testam.</i>	<i>Bibles.</i>
{ Dagsboro'	30	12	..	Thurston, Ind.	30	12	6
{ Georgetown	12	..	6	Vincennes	12	10	6
Laurel	..	12	6	Batavia, Ill.	20	10	6
Broad Creek	25	12	6	Chester, Ill.	25	..	..
Jacksonville	50	25	6	Collinsville	35	10	6
Key West	50	..	6	Galena	24	15	6
Cahawba and Selma	50	12	6	Jacksonville	25	..	..
Jackson, Miss.	30	25	6	Juliet	30	..	..
Natchitoches	..	25	6	Quincy	..	..	6
Jackson & Brownville,	18	12	6	Adrian	25	20	6
Danville, Ken.	20	12	6	Albion and	20	12	6
Frankfort, Ken.	25	6	6	Homer	20	12	6
Hickman	..	12	6	Clinton	24	12	6
Paris	..	12	..	Flint	25	20	6
Smithland	25	12	6	Grand Rapids	30	20	6
St. Luke's in the Bend	10	12	6	Jonesville & Hillsdale	30	12	5
Springfield	24	..	..	White Pigeon	25	12	6
Bloomington and				Kalamazoo	25	..	6
Bloomfield	30	12	6	Aztalan, Wis.	25	12	6
La Porte	40	12	6	Green Bay	25	12	6
Mishawaka	30	25	6	Southport	50	20	6
Bristol	30	25	6	Fayetteville	25	..	..
New Albany	..	12	6	Little Rock	30	25	6
Jeffersonville	..	12	6	Van Buren	30	12	6

Acknowledgments.

TRUST FUNDS.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee declines receiving Trust Monies for any except Missionary Stations.

Trust Funds, or funds other than those designed for the salaries of Missionaries, will in future be acknowledged only in the Spirit of Missions, and separately from those designed to meet the Committee's engagements with the Missionaries.

May 20. From a Member of St. James' Church, Philadelphia, for the purchase of books for the Nashotah Mission. \$10 00

21. Offerings of St. Marks, N. Y., for Jubilee College. 28 00

St. Ann's, Brooklyn, for Jonesville, Mich. 10 00

June 4.	Church at M. A. for class books Nashotah Mission	30 00
	Mr. Peshine, for do.	1 00
	25. Jews' fund from St. Luke's Ch. Rochester	15 00
	Kenyon College, from do.	15 00
	Church at M. A. additional for books for Nashotah	22 50
	5. Cherryfield, Maine, for Bishop Chase	1 00
	6. Jubilee College, from offerings of St. Mark's, N. Y.	20 00
	7. St. James', New London, Ct., for Jews' Fund	6 00
	12. Trinity Parish, New Haven, Ct., for Bishop Chase, through Rev. Dr. Croswell, a Family thank-offering	20 00
	The same, for the Jews	5 00
		\$188 50

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from 15th May to the 15th of June, 1844:

MAINE.	
Gardiner—Christ Ch.	\$69 00
VERMONT.	
Arlington— $\frac{1}{2}$.	\$16 00
Rutland—Trinity, $\frac{1}{2}$.	8 00 24 00
RHODE ISLAND.	
Warren—St. Mark's.	18 00
MASSACHUSETTS.	
South Boston—St. Matthew's.	5 00
CONNECTICUT.	
New London—St. James'.	43 12
Stamford—St. John's.	8 04
Waterbury—St. John's.	74 82 125 98
NEW YORK.	
Bloomingdale—St. Michael's.	3 62
Brooklyn—St. Anne's.	561 02
Do. S. School.	31 07
Cold Spring—St. Mary's.	2 16
Factoryville—St. Mark's.	4 00
New York—Contributions of a S. S.	18 16
St. Mark's.	55 00
Zion Ch.	10 38
Plattsburgh—Trinity.	1 00
Troy—St. Paul's, Mrs. Tibbitts, $\frac{1}{2}$.	50 00 736 41
WESTERN NEW-YORK.	
Rochester—St. Luke's.	50 00
NEW JERSEY.	
Hope—St. Luke's.	3 86
Mount Holly—Female Miss. Soc.	16 56
Shrewsbury—Christ Ch.	8 80 29 22
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Chester Co.—An Episcopalian.	120 00
Easton—Trinity.	10 00
Erie—St. Paul's.	5 00
Jerseytown.	2 00
Lancaster Co.—St. James'.	56 81
Juvenile Miss. Society.	5 00
S. School.	4 38
Infant do.	2 50
Philadelphia—Grace Ch. Male Miss. Society.	25 00
St. Andrew's.	3 00
St. Luke's.	208 59
Do. Female Bible Clas.	2 11
Sugarloaf—.	50 437 19
MARYLAND.	
Annapolis—Severn Parish, $\frac{1}{2}$.	1 92
Baltimore Co.—Trinity Parish, $\frac{1}{2}$.	4 13
Westminster, $\frac{1}{2}$.	2 33
Baltimore and Hartford Co.—St. John's.	4 54
Calvert—All Saints'.	5 28
Cambridge—Christ Ch.	65 00
Chester Parish—.	4 24
Ellicott's Mills—Grace Ch.	4 75
St. John's.	2 90
Do. P. S. C.	6 55
Frederick—All Saints'.	14 73
Hartford—Christ Ch.	3 49
Kent Co.—Shrewsbury Parish.	4 00
Queen Ann's—St. Paul's, $\frac{1}{2}$.	9 00
Somerset—Calvary Parish.	4 00
Talbot Co.—St. Stephen's, $\frac{1}{2}$.	5 00
Upper Marlboro—Trinity.	14 00
Miscellaneous.	6 50 161 46
VIRGINIA.	
Albermarle Co.—Walker's Parish.	5 50
Bedford Co.—Russell Parish.	7 50
Halifax—Several persons, through the Rev. J. Grammer.	97 50

Hanover Co.—St. Martin's.	21 00
Mecklenburgh Co.—St. John's, $\frac{1}{2}$.	2 77
Orange Co.—St. Thomas' $\frac{1}{2}$.	8 50
Petersburgh—Several persons, thro' the Rev. C. J. Gibson.	7 00
Portsmouth—Trinity, $\frac{1}{2}$.	10 00 159 77

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston—Mo. Miss. Soc., April & May.	27 61
St. Peter's.	100 00
St. Philip's.	43 00
Pineville—A Friend to Dom. Miss.	60 00
Prince Frederick—Chapel.	3 63
St. Stephen's & Upper St. John's.	22 56
Winneshourgh—St. John's.	1 40
Winyaw—Prince George's.	5 17 263 37

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson—St. Paul's, at the meeting of the Diocesan Convention.	88 73
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KENTUCKY.

Danville—Trinity, P. S. C.	12 62
Hopkinsville—Grace Ch.	5 00
Miles' Point—St. Paul's.	7 06
Smithland—Calvary Ch.	5 00 29 68

TENNESSEE.

Jackson—.	1 36
Columbia—Female Institute.	3 00 4 36

OHIO.

Zanesville— $\frac{1}{2}$.	2 50
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INDIANA.

Terre Haute.	9 25
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MISSOURI.

St. Louis—Mr. R. P. Williams, $\frac{1}{2}$.	2 50
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Anonymous.	10 00
Church at M. A.	22 50
Three Instalments and Interest on \$1000 Mexican Government Stock.	352 24 384 74
TOTAL,	\$2,600 66

Total since 15th June, 1843, \$28,266 94.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, from May 15, 1844, to June 15, 1844:

MAINE.

Gardiner—Christ Ch.	\$69 00
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VERMONT.

Arlington—St. James' Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$.	\$16 00
Rutland—Trinity, $\frac{1}{2}$.	8 00 24 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

Worcester—Mrs. D.	5 00
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RHODE ISLAND.

Newport—Zion Ch. S. S. for support of John Hulme Harrison, A.F.	20 00
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CONNECTICUT.

Middle Haddam—Christ Ch. education of a child in Africa.	7 00
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New London—St. James' Ch.	42 78
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Waterbury—St. John's Ch. S. S. for education of J. L. Clark, T. J. Scovill, and Sarah H. Scovill, Africa.	40 00 89 78
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NEW-YORK.

Brooklyn—St. Ann's Ch. S. S. No. 1, for education of a child at Athens, \$100; half of Christmas coll. for Athens, \$6 07; half of other collections, \$25; S. S. No. 2, for Africa, \$29 50;	
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Christmas coll. for Af. \$10 10 ; Mrs. S. R. for sup. of Charles H. Richards, Af. \$20; general collections, \$509 72.....	700 39		Halifax Co.—Antrim parish, Mrs. L. A. Leigh, \$1 00; Mrs. Dr. Chalmers, \$7 50; Miss S. Bruce, \$35; Mrs. E. Bruce, \$15; C. H. Carbinas, \$1; Miss E. M. P. Lee, \$1 50; Mrs. Lucy Nelson, \$1 50; \$1 for Africa; Mrs. E. A. Bourne, \$6 50; Mrs. F. Green, \$1; Mrs. M. E. Grammar, \$10; Mrs. E. S. Easley, \$1; J. C. Bruce, for Africa, \$30.....	106 00
<i>Factoryville, S. I.—Trinity Chapel.</i> 40 25			<i>Hanover Co.—St. Martin's, £, \$21; for China, \$5.....</i>	26 00
<i>Fort Hamilton, L. I.—St. John's Chapel.</i> 13 00			<i>Jefferson Co., Charleston—Zion Ch. for China, \$10; for Africa, \$39.</i> 49 00	
<i>New-York—S. Michael's Ch.</i> 9 25			<i>Lunenburg—St. John's, for Africa.....</i> 10 00	
St. Mark's..... 5 00			<i>Lynchburg—St. Paul's Ch.....</i> 51 00	
Grace Ch..... 160 00			<i>Mecklenburg Co.—St. James' Ch, for press for Africa.....</i> 30 00	
Family Mite-box..... 2 53			St. John's, £..... 2 76	
<i>Plattsburgh—Trinity Ch. for Af. \$19; a Lady of do. \$2.....</i> 21 00			<i>Orange—St. Thomas'.....</i> 8 50	
<i>Poughkeepsie—Christ Ch. a Lady.....</i> 1 00			<i>Petersburg—St. Paul's Ch. for China</i> 66 00	
<i>Troy—St. Paul's Ch. Mrs. Tibbitts, £ 50 00</i> 1002 42			<i>Plymouth—Trinity Ch. £.....</i> 10 00	
WESTERN NEW-YORK.				
<i>Rochester—St. Luke's Ch. education of Sophia Rochester, Af.....</i>	20 00		<i>Port Royal—Mrs. Catlin, for Africa..</i> 10 00	
NEW-JERSEY.				
<i>Hope—St. Luke's Ch. for Constantinople, 5 00; for China, \$10.....</i> 15 00			<i>Richmond—St. James Ch. for China, \$17 43</i>	
<i>Mt. Holly—Female Miss. Soc. for Af. \$3; S. S. do. do. \$7 62.....</i> 10 62	25 62		Mrs. A. Shibliit, \$5; Mrs. E. Adams, \$2; Mrs. Bazier, \$5; Mrs. E. Marshall, \$10; Rev. G. Lammon, \$5..... 27 00	
PENNSYLVANIA.				
<i>Chester Co.—An Episcopalian.....</i> 200 00			<i>Roanoke—Miss E. Laughorne.....</i> 2 50 728 27	
<i>Easton—Trinity Ch.....</i> 5 00				
<i>Jerseytown—Mr. Mills.....</i> 2 00			NORTH CAROLINA.	
<i>Lancaster—St. James' Ch. for Africa, \$12; monthly offerings, £, \$56 81; Juv. Miss. Soc. £, \$6; S. S. £, \$4 37; Inf. S. S. \$2 50;</i> 80 68			<i>Wilmington—St. James' Ch. for China.....</i> 105 50	
<i>Philadelphia—St. Paul's Ch. for support of Richard Newton, Af..</i> 20 00				
Grace Male Miss. Soc..... 10 00			SOUTH CAROLINA.	
St. Andrew's Ch. for Africa, \$3; for Greece, \$2..... 5 00			<i>Beaufort—St. Helena parish, for China.....</i> 551 25	
St. Luke's Ch. \$201 89; Bible Class, \$2 11, £..... 204 00			A. B. for China..... 10 00	
<i>West Chester—Trinity Church S. S. for China.....</i> 6 50 533 18			<i>Charleston—St. John's Ch.....</i> 1 40	
MARYLAND.			St. Philip's Ch. for Africa, \$3; general, \$43..... 46 00	
<i>Annapolis—Severn Parish.....</i> 1 91			St. Peter's, on account of salary of Rev. Dr. Boone..... 837 00	
<i>Baltimore—A clergyman's wife, by Bishop Whittingham.....</i> 5 00			St. Bartholomew's Ch. for Af... 25 00	
On acc't of bequest of late F. S. Key, Esq..... 352 24			St. Stephen's Ch. monthly Miss. Lecture..... 9 20	
Trinity parish, £..... 4 12			St. Stephen's & Upper St. John's 22 56	
Westminster parish..... 2 32			<i>Pineville—A Friend.....</i> 40 00	
<i>Baltimore and Hartford Co.—St. John's parish, £.....</i> 4 53			<i>Prince Frederick—Parish Chapel.....</i> 3 63	
<i>Chestertown—Chester parish, £.....</i> 4 24			<i>Wilton & St. Simon's Parish—For China.....</i> 43 00	
<i>Calvert Co.—All Saints', £.....</i> 5 25			<i>Winyau, Prince George.....</i> 5 17 1594 21	
<i>Ellicott Mills—St. John's Ch. £.....</i> 8 55			GEORGIA.	
Grace Ch..... 4 75			<i>Columbus—Trinity Ch. for China...</i> 100 02	
<i>Frederick—All Saints', £.....</i> 14 73			ALABAMA.	
<i>Grovetown, D. C.—Christ Ch. for China.....</i>			<i>Mobile—Christ Ch. a Child of Episcopal parents, \$350; boys of S. S. for education of Chinese boy, \$25; girls of S. S. for education of a Chinese girl, \$25; Ch. for China, \$373 91.....</i> 773 91	
<i>Hartford Co.—Christ Ch. £.....</i> 3 49			Select School, for China..... 8 30	
<i>Kent Co.—Shrewsbury parish, £.....</i> 4 00			<i>Montgomery—For China.....</i> 32 00 814 21	
<i>King and Queen parish.....</i> 5 00			LOUISIANA.	
<i>Port Republic—Miss Harris, \$1 50; S. S. \$18 16; Zion Ch. \$10 00.</i> 29 66			<i>New-Orleans—St. Paul's Ch. for China, na.....</i> 168 56	
<i>Queen Ann—St. Paul's, £.....</i> 9 00			Christ Ch. for China..... 91 00 259 56	
<i>Somerset and Worcester Cos.—Coventry parish, £.....</i> 4 00			OHIO.	
<i>Talbot Co.—St. Stephen's Ch. £.....</i> 5 00			<i>Cincinnati—Christ Church, for Africa, \$12 85; general, \$23 47.....</i> 36 32	
<i>Upper Marlboro—Trinity Ch. £.....</i> 14 00 522 91			<i>Zanesville—Trinity Ch.....</i> 2 50, 33 82	
VIRGINIA.			TENNESSEE.	
<i>Albemarle Co.—£, \$5 50; Miss A. M. Fitzhugh, \$1.....</i> 6 50			<i>Jackson—£.....</i> 1 35	
<i>Augusta Co.—Staunton Trinity Ch. £12 20; Mrs. H. Strobley, \$3 00; J. B. Thompson, \$0 25</i> 15 45				
<i>Bedford Co.—Russell parish, \$7 50; Mrs. E. Hulter, \$10.....</i> 17 50			TOTAL,	
<i>Bottetourt Co.—.....</i> 5 00				\$5,953 86
<i>Charlottesville—Christ Ch.</i> 47 21				
<i>Charles City Co.—Western parish..</i> 10 00				
<i>Culpepper Co.—St. James' Ch. for Africa.....</i> 15 67				

(Total since 15th June, 1843, \$31,032 27.)